



With which is incorporated The "Hongkong Evening Mail and Shipping List." Published every

Evening.

701. XXXII. No. 8976. 號五十月三年大十七百八千一英

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1876.

日十三月二年子丙

PRICE, \$24 PER ANNUM.

AGENTS FOR THE CHINA MAIL.

LONDON :- F. ALGAR, 8, Clement's Lane, Lombard Street. GEORGE STREET, 30, Cornhill. GORDON & GOTCH, 121, Holborn Hill, E.C. BATES, HENDY & Co., , Old Tewry, E.C. SAMUEL DEACON & Co., 150 & 154, Leadenhall Street.

NEW YORK :- ANDREW WIND, 133, Nassau Street. AUSTRALIA, TASMANIA, AND NEW ZEALAND :- GORDON & GOTOM, Mel-

bourne and Sydney. SAN FRANCISCO and American Ports generally :- BEAN & BLACK, San Fran-

CHINA: -Swatow. QUELCH & CAMPBELL. Amoy, GILES & Co. Foochow. HEDGE & Co. Shanghai, LANE, CHAWFORD & Co., and KELLY & Co. Manila, C. HEINBERN & Co. Macao, L. A. DA Gragai

Banks.

COMPTOIR D'ESCOMPTE DE PARIS.

INCORPORATED BY MATIONAL DECREES OF 7TH AND 8TH MARCH, 1848. -a n d-

BY IMPERIAL DECREES OF 25TH JULY, 1854. AND 31st DECEMBER, 1866,

> Recognised by the INTERNATIONAL CONVENTION OF 80TH APRIL, 1862.

RESERVE FUND, 20,000,000

HEAD OFFICE .-- 14, Rue Bergère, Paris. London Agency. 144, Leadenhall St.,

Agencies. — At Nantes, Lyons, Mar-seilles, Brussels, Bombay, Calcutta, St. Denis (lle de la Réunion,) Hongkong, Shanghai and Yokohama. LONDON BANKERS. - Bank of England, Union Bank of London.

HONGKONG AGENCY. INTEREST ALLOWED

N Current Deposit Account at the rate of 2 per cent, per annum on the monthly minimum balances, and on Fixed Deposits at rates which may be ascertained

> CHR. DE GUIGNÉ. Manager.

Offices in Hongkong: Bank Buildings. Queen's Road, Hongkong, May 14, 1875.

at the offices.

HONGKONG & SHANGHAI BANK-ING CORPORATION.

PAID-UP CAPITAL, ... 5,000,000 Dollars ... RESERVE FUND, 100,000 Dollars.

COURT OF DIRECTORS. Chairman-E. R. Belilios, Esq. Deputy Chairman-AD ANDRE, Esq. S. W. Pomeroy, Esq. J.-F. Cordes, Esq. F. D. Sassoon, Esq. H. Hoppius, Esq.

MCIVER, Esq.

CHIEF MANAGER. James Greio, Esq. Hongkong, . . Manager. EWEN CAMERON, Esq. LONDON BANKERS. - London and County

HONGKONG. INTEREST ALLOWED N Current Deposit Accounts at the rate

of 1 per cent. per annum on the daily On Fixed Deposits :-For 3 months, 2 per cent. per annum. per cont. ,, 5 per cent.

Oredits granted on approved Securities, and every description of Banking and Exchange business transacted. Drafts, granted on London, and the chief Commercial places in Europe, India, Australia, America, China and Japan.

Ohief Manager, Offices of the Corporation,

No, 1, Queen's Road East. Hongkong, February 17, 1876.

JAMES GREIG,

NOW READY.

THENG-SHUI: OF THE RUDIMENTS OF NATURAL SCIENCE IN CHINA. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. One Volume, Svo. Price, A

BUDDHISM. Its History, Theory and POPULAR RELIGION, in three Lectures. By Dr. E. J. EITEL. Second Edition. One Volume. 8vo. Price, \$1.50. Orders will be received by Messes Lane.

Drawford & Co. Hongkons, July 31, 1973, For Sale.

FOR SALE.

THE UNDERMENTIONED LAND AND BUILDINGS. AT HONGKONG :-

INLAND LOT 82 .- The well-known House and Offices lately occupied by Messrs A. Heard & Co., adjoining the Cathedral Com-

The Ground below the masonry retaining wall of the above, abutting on the Queen's

Annual Crown rent, \$390.48. MABINE LOT 111, WANCHAL .- First-class and extensive Godowns. Annual Crown rent, \$324.

INLAND Lor 591.—Situated on the Bonham Road and one of the finest sites for Villa residences in the Colony. Annual Crown rent, \$79.78.

FARM LOT 17, PORFOOLUM, adjoining Mesars Butterfield & Swire's premises. A mual Crown rent, \$25. AT KOWLOONG!-

MARINE LOT 4. - With a frontage of . feet on the Prays, and with an area 30,000 feet. Reduced Annual Crown rent, \$10.

AT YOKOHAMA:-Lots No. 6 and No. 27 in the Foreign Settlement

No. 6 is situated on the Bund, and comprises an eight-roomed Dwelling House, detached, with Garden all round, Offices, Godowns, Servants' Quarters and Outhouses, Area 1.064 Taubos of 36 square feet. Annual Ground rent, \$263.79.

No. 27 is separated from No. 6 by Water Street and comprises large Tea Firing and & Sterling. other Godowns, Floss Silk Press, Compra-PAID UP UAPITAL, 80,000,000 3,200,000 dore's Quarters, Stabling and Fire Engine House. Area, 554 Taubos.

Ground rent, \$154.97 per annum. Applications for purchase, or further information, to be made to

J. WHITTALL, T. G. LINSTEAD.

Trustees A. Heard & Co.'s Estate, 23, Queen's Road, Hongkong. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

CAYLE & Co. have opened their first delivery of New Goods for the coming Season, to which they invite special atten-

Ladies' and Children's Readymade Costumes in a variety of Styles.

Morning Wrappers in Embroidered Linen, Printed, Cambric, White Brilliante and Muslin.

French Toilet Jackets. Richly . Embroidered Cambric Skirts.

A Large Assortment of Dress Materials in all the newest designs.

French Millinery of the latest fashions. Boys' Holland Suits & Pinafores.

Ladies' Underclothing. Ladies' and Children's Boots and

Shoes.

fresh supply of the "Little,

Sewing Machines. Agents for Hongkong.

SAYLE & Co. VICTORIA EXCHANGE. Queen's Boad & Stanley Street.

FOR SALE.

Ex "OCEANIC" THIS Season's American HAMS and BACON in prime condition. Smoked Golden Gate Baker's EXTRA FLOUR

n Barrels and Tins, MACEWEN, FRICKEL & Co. Hongkong, February 19, 1876.--

FOR SALE.

200 Casks OI ARET from Bordhaux.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

ON SALE.

CHINESE READER'S MANUAL.

HANDBOOK of Blographical, Histerical, Mythological and General Literary Reference,

WILLIAM FREDERICK MAYER. Price: \$81

Hongkonginning, Quina Mail Orrior.

For Sale.

TOUC DE MONTEBELLO CARTE BLANCHE CHAMPAGNE. Quarts, \$15 per case (1 dozen. Pints, \$16 ,, 5 per cent. discount on 25 cases.

> Bourbon WHISKEY. \$12 per case (1 dozen.) FOR SALE BY

HEARD & Co. Hongkong, June 22, 1875.

Notices of Firms

NOTICE. T Have this day authorized Mr J. Y. V.

SHAW to sign my name per procura-A. MAGG. HEATON. Hongkong, January 1, 1876.

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned have entered into Copartnership from the First day of January, 1876, in the Business of Shipbrokers at this Port, under the style of MOBRIS & RAY. " A. G. MORRIS.

E. C. RAY. Bank Buildings,

Hongkong, February 3, 1876. NOTICE.

TYTE have Established branches of our Firm at Halphong and Hanol, Mr CONSTANTIN is authorised to sign by procuration in Tonquin.

LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, December 81, 1875.

intimations.

STAFFORDSHIRE FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED, OF HANLEY.

SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £250,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appoint ed Agentain Hongkong and Shanghai tor the above Company, ere prepared to issue Policies of Five Insurance at current ADAMSON, BELL & Co.

Hongkong, Mr ch 24, 1876. THE MERCHANTS' MARINE INSUR ANCE COMPANY, LIMITED,

OF LONDON. SUBSCRIBED CAPITAL, £500,000.

THE Undersigned, having been appoint. ed Agents in Hongkong for the above Company, are prepared to issue Policies of Mar le insurance at current rates, payable in London, India, Australia, New Zealand, Straits, Nauritius, Java, Manila, China, Japan, Cr fornia, de., &c.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

Note. - By the Company's Articles of Association it is provided that, after payment to the shareholders of a dividend of 10 per cent. per annum, one four of the residue of profits will be rateably divided amongst those Insurers out of whose busine a profits have been made during the year.

In the Goods of OAPTAIN LAWRENCE Young, Deceased.

A LL Persons having any CLAIMS against the above Estate are requested to send in Particulars of the same to the Undersigned on or before the 22nd day of Apri'. 1876.

And all Persons being Indebted to the said Estate are requested to Pay to the Undersigned their several Debts without delay. STEPHENS & HOLMES,

Solicitors for the Executors. 2. Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 22, 1876.

HONGKONG AND WHAMPOA DOOK COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE TO SHAREHOLDERS.

TIVIDEND Warrants for the Dividend to Dec. 31/75, at the rate of \$10 per Share, can be obtained at the Office on or t ter 29th February.

By Order, D. GILLIES, Becretary. No. 2, Club Chambers, Hongkong, February 29, 1876. apl

LL Persons having any CLAIMS against the Estate of the late A. MARGUS DALY, and all Persons indebted to the same, are requested to communicate immediately with the Undersigned.

H. LOWCOOK, Executor. Hongkong, March 21, 1876.

COAL DEPOT.

COALS of every description supplied to Steamers by the Undersigned. Orders may be left at the Godowns. Wanchl, with Mr J. MAGLEHOSE, or LEONG An You, Kwondhing, Fraya. Landstein & Co.

Hongkong, November 1, 1875.

Intimations.

LOST. ON THURSDAY, the 23rd Instant, a Liver and White Suffolk SPANIEL, answers to the name of "SAMBO." Whoever will bring the same to the Office of DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co., will be suitably

Rewarded. Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

LOST. SMALL ROUGH TERRIER, blind of one eye, and answers to the name "PINCHER;" owners name is on the co"ar. Any one bringing the DUG to the Undersigned at Messrs GILMAN & Co., wi be suitably Rewarded.

J. H. ROBERTS. Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

Auctions:

PUBLIC AUCTION.

ENGLISH AND COLONIAL-MADE HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE. ENGRAVINGS, PLATED WARE, GI 488 WARE, PIANO, &c., &c.

Undersigned has received instructions to sell by Public Auction

MONDAY,

the 27th day of March 1876, at 2 o'clock p.m., at the Residence of G. M. Thompson, Esq., No. 2, Hollywood Road,—

The whole of the Household FURNI-TURE, etc., comprising : Drawing-room, Dining-room and Bed-room Suites, Glasswave, Plated-ware, Engravings, Carpets, Pier Glasses, Dinner, Dessert and Break fast Sets, Window Curtains.

dic. A Cottage PIANO.

Catalogues will be issued. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars weighed at 7.1.7. All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at purchasers' risk on the fall of the hammer.

J. M. ARMSTRONG, Auctionser. Hongkong, March 22, 1876.

FURNITURE SALE.

ANE, CRAWFORD & Co. will self by Public Auction at No. 15, Staunton Street, on

TUESDAY,

the 28th March, 1876, at 2 o'clock p.m.,-Sundry Household FURNITURE, the property of a Gentleman changing his Residence, comprising: Chairs, Couches, Electro plated Ware, Glass and Crockery Ware, Lamps, Books, Marbletop Side Tables, Marble-top Washstands, Bedsteads, Wardrobes, Mirrors, Pictures.

Sundry Fire Arms, &c., &c. TERMS OF SALE.—Cash before delivery in Mexican Dollars, weighed at 7.1.7 All lots, with all faults and errors of description, at Purcha ers' risk on the fall

of the hammer. Hongkong, March 22, 1876.

Shipping.

Steamers.

FOR SWATOW, AMOY & FOOCHOW. The Steamship Captain Punchard, will be despatched for the above Ports on SUNDAY, the 26th Instant, at

Daylight. For Freight or Passage, apply to DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

NOTICE. COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES MARITIMES. PAQUEBOT POSTE FRANCAIS.

The Company's Steamship "TANAIS," Captain REYNIER, will be despatched for YOKO LAMA on SUNDAY, the 26th Inst., at Nooh.

G. DE CHAMPEAUX. Acting Agent. Hongkong, March 24, 1876.

The Steamshitt Captain Thesaud, will be despatched for the above Port on TUESDAY, the 28th Instant, at 10 a.m. For Freight of Passage, apply to A. MACG. HEATON. Hongkong, Morch 23, 1676.

FOR AMOY.

Shipping.

Steamers. FOR COOKTOWN, TOWNSVILLE,

BRISBANE AND SYDNEY. The Stramer "CHEFIOT." Captain WATT, will be de

about the 30th Instant. For Freight or Passage, apply to LANDSTEIN & Co. Hongkong, M. rch 20, 1876.

spatched rs above on

FOR COOKTOWN AND SYDNEY. The Eastern and Australian Mail Steam Co.'s Steamer "NOKMANBY" will be despatched as above

on or about the 1st Proximo. For Freight or Passage, apply to GIBB, LIVINGSTON & Co.,

Hon kong, March 24, 1876. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The Stermship "QUANGSE." Capt. Jones, will be despatch ed 23 at ove on WEUNES.

DAY, the 12th Prox mo, at 2 p.m. For Freight or Passage, apply to JARDINE, MATHESON & Co. Hongkong, March 21, 1876.

STEAM TO YOKOHAMA. (Taking Cargo at through rates to HIOGO & NAGASAKL) The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S.

"SUNDA"will leave for the above place shortly after the arrival of the Mongolia with the next English Mail. A. MoIVER.

Hongkong, Mr ch 16, 1876. STEAM TO SHANGHAI.

Superintendent.

A. MoIVER,

Superintendent.

The P. & O. S. N. Co.'s S. S. will leave for the above place val with the next English Mail.

Hongkong, March 16, 1876.

Sailing Vessels. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Ship "SHALIMAR," WALKER, Master, will load here for the above-Port, and

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co.

will have quick dispatch.

Hongkong, Merch 4, 1876. FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 American Ship "NIGHTINGALE," PALMER, Master, will load here for the above Port, and will

have quick dispatch. For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO.

The A 1 American Ship "MARY WHITRIDGE," CUTLER, Mi ster. will load here For the above Port, and wil have quick dispatch;

For Freight, apply to RUSSELL & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

NOTICE. The Undermentioned Vessels having the greater portion of their Cargo and Passengers

engaged, will have immediate dispatch for the following Ports. FOR VICTORIA, V.'s I. The British Barque "FORWARD," Captein John Strachan.

The British Ship Captain Rosent Mont. FOR PORTLAND, OREGON. The American Barque "GARIBALDI,"

Captain C. M. Noves. mc26 The American Bark "EDWARD JAMES." Capta's Thos. J. Fortes.

> FOR HONOLULU, S. I., AND BAN FRANCISCO. The Ambrican Bark "ALDEN BESSE." Capte in Atten Noves.

For Freight or Passage, apply to ROZARIO & Co. Hongkong, March 23, 1876,

Shipping.

Sailing Vessels.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. The A 1 British Clipper Ship "SYDENHAM," FRANK BRISTOW, Master, will

load for the above Port, and wi'l have quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

The A-1 American Ship

For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co. Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR PORTLAND (OREGON.) The A-1 American Ship

quick despatch. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

Hongkong, February 1, 1876.

FOR NEW YORK. The A-1 American Ship Wilkinson, Master, will load here and at Whampoa, and will

Hongkong, February 1, 1876. FOR TAKAO (DIRECT.)

will be despatched as above on the 28th Instant. For Freight or Passe3e, apply to

313 Tons Register, Captain AHLMANN, will load here and at Whampos, and will have quick despatch as above.

Hongkong, February 23, 1876.

FOR YLOILO VIA MANILA. The Spanish Schooner

have quick despatch for the above Ports. For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Co.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

ONSIGNEES per Company's Steamer Nestor, are hereby notified that the Cargo is being discharged and landed at the Godowns of the Undersigned, in both cases it will lie at Consignees' risk. The Cargo will be ready for delivery from Godown on and after the 22nd March.

COMPAGNIE DES MESSAGERIES

BUTTERFIELD & SWIRE,

Agents.

MARITIMES. B. B. IRAOUADDY.

MONSIGNEES of Cargo per S. S. "Gange," from London, in connece tion with the above Steamer, are hereby informed that their Goods are being landed and stored at their risk at the

Optional Cargo will be forwarded on unless intimation is received from the Consigness, before Noon To-morrow, requesting it to be landed here. Bills of Lading will be countersigned by

the Undersigned. Goods remaining unclaimed after Fair DAY, the 31st Instant, at Noon, will be subject to rent and landing charges.

Agling Agent,

Hongkong, March 4, 1876.

FOR SAN FRANCISCO. RAY T. Lewis, Master, will load for the above Port, and

WHITE, Master, will load for the above Pore, and will have

have quick despatch as above. For Freight, apply to VOGEL, HAGEDORN & Co.

> The French Barque "EDMOND GRESSIER"

Horgkong, March 23, 1876. FOR HAMBURG. The A 1 German Barque "NICOLINE,"

L' NDSTEIN & Co.

For Freight, apply to ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co..

"UNION,"

MERICAECHEVARIA, Mester, will

Hongkong, March 17, 1876.

Notices to Consignees.

Goods undelivered after 29th March.

1876, will be subject to rent.

Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

NOTIOE.

Company's Godowns, whence delivery may be obtained from Monday, the 27th Instant, at 10 a.m.

No Fire Insurance has been effected. G. DE CHAMPHAUX.

Hongkong, March 34, 1879,



STEAM FOR Bingapore, Penang, Point de Galle. Aden, Suez, Malta, Brindisi, Ancona, Venice, Mediterranean Ports, Southampton and London;

Bombay, Madras and Calcutts.

THE PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY'S Steam-ship TEHERAN, Captain A. H. Johnson, with Her Majesty's Mails, Passengers, Specie, and Cargo, will leave this for the above places, on THURSDAY, the 30th Instant, at

 OARGO will be received on board until Noon: SPECIE and PARCELS at the Office until 2 P. M. on the 29th Idem. For particulars regarding Freight and Passage, apply at the P. & O. S. N. Co.'s

Office, Hongkong.

CONTENTS AND VALUE OF PACKAGES ARE REQUIRED.

A written declaration of the Contents and Value of the Packages for the Overland Route is required by the Egyptian Government, and must be delivered by the Shippers to the Company's Agents with the Bills of Lading, or with Parcels; and the Company-do not hold themselves responsible for any detention or prejudice which may happen from incorrect ness on such declaration.

Shippers are particularly requested to not the terms and conditions of the Company's Black Bills of Lading.

THE P. & O. S. N. Co. reserve the option of forwarding all Goods shipped by their Steamers for Europe through Egypt, either by Rail, or by Canal in their own Steamers, or in vessels employed for

A. MoIVER, Superintendent. P. & O. S. N. Co.'s Office. Hongkong, March 10, 1876.

Occidental & Oriental Steam Ship Company.

TAKING THROUGH CARGO AND PASSENGERS FOR THE UNITED STATES AND EUROPE,

IN CONNECTION WITH THE CENTRAL

UNION PACIFIC AND CONNECTING RAILROAD COMPANIES

ATLANTIC STEAMERS.

THE S. S. "BELGIO," will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 1st April, at 3 p.m., taking Cargo and Passengers for Japan, the United States and Europe. Connection is made at Yokohama, with Steamers from Shanghal.

Freight will be received on Board until 4 p.m. of 31st Instant. Parcel Packages will be received at the Office until 5 p.m. same day: all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required.

Return Passago Tickets available for 6 months are issued at a reduction of 20 per cent, on regular rates.

For further information as to Freight or Passage, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent, Hongkong, March 1, 1876.

U. S. MAIL LINE.

PACIFIC MAIL STEAMSHIP COMPANY.

THROUGH TO NEW YORK, VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS, AND TOUGHING AT YOHOHAMA, AND SAN FRANCISCO.

TTHE Next U. S. Mail Steamer will be despatched for San Francisco, via Yokohama, on SATURDAY, the 15th April, 1876, at 3 P.M., taking Passengers, and Freight, for Japan, the United States, and Europe.

Through Passenger Tickets and Bills of Lading are issued for transportation to Yokohama and other Japan Ports, to San Francisco, to ports in Mexico, Central and Bouth America, and to New York and Europe VIA OVERLAND RAILWAYS. A Steamer of the Mitsu Bishi S. S. Company will leave Shanghai, via the InlandSea Ports, about same date, and make close

connection at Yokohama. At New York, Passengers have selection of various lines of Steamers to England, France and Germany.

Freight will be received on board until 4 p.m. 14th Proximo, Parcel Packages will be received at the office until 5 p.m. came day; all Parcel Packages should be marked to address in full; value of same is required. For further information so to Passage

and Freight, apply to the Agency of the Company, Praya West.

G. B. EMORY, Acting Agent. Hongkong, March 16, 1876.

WANTED TO PURCHASE.

CHINA REVIEW:-Complete Set of Vol. L. Six Dollars will be paid for the above.

Non. 1 and 2, Vol. I. No. 1, (2 copies) and No. 2, (1 copy) Vol. II. One Dollar will be given for each of the above Nos.

Apply to the Publishers, UHINA MAIL OFFICE

Insurances.

QUEEN FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

HE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against Fire to the extent of \$45,000 on Buildings, or on Goods stored therein, at current local rates, subject to a Discount of 20% on the Premia.

EDWARD NORTON & Co.,

Hongkong, January 1, 1874.

YANG-TSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION OF SHANGHAL

CAPITAL AND SURPLUS, 800,000 TABLE

OLICIES granted on Marine Risks to all parts of the world at current rates. This Association will, until further notice, provide out of the earnings, first for an Interest Dividend of 15 % to Shareholders on Capital, and thereafter distributed among Policy holders, annually, in cash. ALL the Profits of the Underwriting. Business pro rata to amount of premium contributed. RUSSELL & Co.,

Agents. Hongkong, July 9, 1872.

↓ LANCASHIRE INSURANCE COMPANY.

(FIRE AND LIFE.) CAPITAL -Two MILLIONS STEELING.

THE Undersigned are prepared to grant Policies against the Risk of FIRE on Buildings or on Goods stored therein, on Coals in Matsheds, on Goods on board Vessels and on Hulls of Vessels in Harbour, at the usual Terms and Conditions. Proposals for Life Assurances will be re-

selved, and transmitted to the Directors for their decision. If required, protection will be granted on tirst class Lives up to £1000 on a Single

For Rates of Promiums, forms of propossis or any other information, apply to

ARNHOLD, KARBERG & Co. Agents Hongkong & Canton. Hongkong, January 4, 1867.

THE CHINA FIRE INSURANCE COMPANY, LIMITED.

HEAD OFFICE-HONGKONG. GENCIES at all the Treaty Posts of

China and Japan, and at Singapore, Salgon and Penang. Risks accepted, and Policies of Insurance granted at the rates of Premium current at

the above mentioned Ports. NO CHARGE FOR POLICY FREA. JAS. B. COUGHTRIE,

Hongkong, November 1, 1871. MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY OF MANCHESTER AND LONDON.

HE Undersigned have been appointed Agents for the above Company at Hongkong, Canton, Foochow, Shanghai and Hankow, and are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

THE LONDON ASSURANCE.

Hongkong, October 14, 1868,

INCORPORATED BY ROYAL CHARTER

His Majesty King George The Birst, A. D. 1720.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Corporation are prepared to grant Insurances as follows:---Marine Department.

Policies at current rates payable either here, in London or at the principal Ports of India, China and Australia.

Fire Department. Policies issued for long or short periods at current rates. A discount of 20 % allowed.

Life Department. Policies issued for sums not exceeding

£5,000 on reasonable terms. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co.

Hongkong, July 25, 1872.

INSURANCE COMPANY. CHINESE (LIMITED.)

NOTICE.

TOLICIES granted at current rates on Marine Risks to all parts of the World. In accordance with the Company's Articles of Association, Two Thirds of the Profits are distributed annually to Contributors, whether Shareholders or not, in proportion to the nett amount of Premia contributed by each, the remaining third being carried to Reserve Fund.

OLYPHANT & Co., General Agents, Hongkong, April 17, 1873.

YANGTSZE INSURANCE ASSOCIA-TION OF SHANGHAL

FTER this date, the above Association will allow a Brokerage of Thirty. ap18 three and One Third per cent. (331%) on Local Risks only.

RUSSELL & Co., Agents. Hongkong, June 3, 1874.

MANCHESTER FIRE ASSURANCE COMPANY.

THE Undersigned Agents are in receipt of instructions from the Board of Directors authorizing them to issue Policies to the extent of £10,000 on any one first class risk, or to the extent of 215,000 or adjoining risks at current rates,

A Discount of 20% allowed. HOLLIDAY, WISE & Co. Longhang, January 8, 1978,

insurances.

THE SOUTH AUSTRALIAN INSUR-ANCE, COMPANY, ADELAIDE.

CAPITAL,......£500,000.

THE Undersigned having been appointed Agents for the above Company in Hongkong, China and Japan, are prepared to issue Policies of Marine Insurance, payable in Australia, London, Calcutta, Bombay, Mauritius, China and Japan at current rates.

ADAMSON, BELL & Co. Hongkong, September 6, 1875.

VICTORIA FIRE INSURANCE COM-PANY OF HONGKONG LIMITED, IN LIQUIDATION.

NOTICE.

LL Persons holding Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, Interest, or Bonus, are requested to present same for payment at the Hongkong and Shanghai Bank before the 1st April, 1876, otherwise their claims will not be recognised.

> ADOLF ANDRE, F. D. SASSOON,

> > Liquidators.

Hongkong, December 20, 1875.

THE SCOTTISH IMPERIAL INSURANCE CO.

HE Undersigned having been appointed Agent, in Hongkong, for the abovenamed Company, is prepared to grant Policies against Fire, on Buildings and on Goods to the extent of £10,000, at the unnal rates, subject to an immediate disount of 20 % Attention is invited to a considerable

réduction in Prêmia for Life Insurance in Life Policies effected during the year 1875, share in the Bonus to be declared or 31st December for the quinquennial period

A. MAGG. HEATON. Hongkong, September 27, 1875.

then ending.

NORTH BRITISH & MERCANTILE INSURANCE COMPANY.

Incorporated by Royal Charter and Special Acts of Parliament.

ESTABLISHED 1809.

CAPITAL £2,000,000.

THE Undersigned, Agents at Hongkon for the above Company, are prepared to grant Policies against FIRE, to the extent of £10,000 on any Building, or on Merchandise in the same, at the usual Rates, subject to a discount of 20 per cent,

GILMAN & Co..

Hongkong, July 6, 1875.

ROYAL INSURANCE COMPANY. THE Undersigned Miving been appoint--ed Agents for the above Company, are prepared to grant Insurances at current rates.

Agents, Royal Insurance Company Hongkong, October 27, 1874.

MELCHERS & Co.,

To Let.

With Immediate Possession.

TO LET.

TWO Dwelling Houses and Offices, Nos. 14 and 16. Stanley Street, lately in the occupation of Messrs RAYNAL & Co. The House No. 35, Wellington Street,

lately in the occupation of Messra Ross The Dwelling House No. 4. Alexandra Terrace.

The Store and Dwelling House, No. 31, Queen's Road, lately in the occupation of Miss Garbett.

The House and Officer No. 8, D'Aguilar Street, lately in the occupation of Mr F. DECENARS.

(Also with occupation from 1st April next.) The Bungalow No. 8, Old Bailey Street. The Dwelling House No. 46, Peel Street, now in the occupation of Mr HAUSCHILD. (And with occupation from 1st May next.) The Dwelling House No. 1, Alexandra Terrace, at present in the occupation of Dr Stout.

DOUGLAS LAPRAIK & Co. Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

TO BE LET. COMMODIOUS HOUSE in Queen's Road East, with Godown attached. Rent \$25 per month. Apply to

-PURDON & Co. Hongkong, March 20, 1876.

TO LET. With Possession on the 1st April. THE Promises in Queen's Road Central known as the "London Inn;"

Apply to LANE, CRAWFORD & Co. Hongkong, March 9, 1876.

TO LET. TIRST Class STORAGE, GODOWNS, on the Praya. Apply to

TAYLOR & THOMPSON. Hongkong, November 20, 1875.

TO LET. TOUSE No. 5, Zetland Street. House No. 2, Seymour Terrace House No. 9, Peddar's Hill DAVID SASSOON, SONS & Co. Houghong, March 4, 1876.

intimations.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TERMS OF ADVERTISING IN THE Chinese Mail.

MWO cents a character for the first 100 characters, and one cent a character beyond the first 100, for first insertion, and half price for repetitions during the first week. Subsequent weeks' insertions will be charged only one half the amount of the first week's charge. Advertisements for half a year and longer will be allowed a deduction of 25 per cent on the total amount, and contracts for more favourable terms can be made.

Efforts have been made to establish Agents for circulating the Chinese Mail in all the ports and in the interior of China, all the ports in Japan, in Salgon, Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, Batavia, Manila, the Phillippines, Australia, San Francisco, Peru and other places which Chinese frequent, When the list of Agencies is completed, it will be published. Agents have been already established in most of the above places, and in important ports more than one agent has been appointed at each. CHUN AYIN,

Manager. Hongkong, February 23, 1874.

Now Ready.

THE CHINA REVIEW,

Vol. 1V., No. 4.

Subscription, postage **\$6.50.**

Essays on the Chinese Language, The Folk-lore of China Pao-sze! The Cleopatra of China. An Introduction to a Retrespect of Forty Years of Foreign Intercourse with

One Page from Choo Footsze. The Expedition of the Mongols Against Java in 1293, A.D. The Wry-Necked Tree.

Phallic Worthip. Short Notices of New Books and Literary Notes and Queries on Eastern Matters:— Chinese Anti-Opium Associations.

Publications of the Hongkong Corres

ponding Committee of the Relig Hongkong School-book Committee. Chinese Wills. Chinese Breech-Loading Guns. History of the Maritime Provinces.

China Mail Office. Hongkong, March 11, 1876.

Books Wanted, Exchanges, &c.

THE HONGKONG CHINESE MAIL.

THE Circulation of THIS PAPER base been very much extended. The fol-

lowing are some of its Agents:— Macao, -Man Chuen Shop.

Canton. - Sing Chuen Native Post Office, Luen Hing Street; Chui Heung Low Hotel Luen Hing Street; Kwong Tin Fat Shop, Yan Teal Street; Mr Sit Chuen Fan, Tung Wen Kwan; Yuen Fong Shop, in front of the Provincial Treasurer's Yamen; How Yuen Shop, Small Market Street, New City; Yes Cheung Photograph Shop, Honam; Kwal Heung Shop, Sin Choong, Honam.

Swatow.—Sui Cheong Hong; Woh Shun Loong Hong

Amoy.—Chun Cheong Hong, Mook Kek Foochow.-Mr Yu Ching Cheong, Foochow Arsenal; Mr Lum Kwok Ching, Mari-

time Customs. Shanghai.-Mr Ng Ching Shun, Maritime Customs; Mr Ho Yue Chuen, Maritime Customs; Mr Chun Sing Hoi, Messrs Jardine, Matheson & Co.; Mr Kwong Chuen Fook, Educational Mission School and Mow Sing Sang Kee shop.

Ningpo. - Mr Sung Min Chee, Maritim Hankow. - Yee Hing Hong. Chefoo .-- Yee Shun Hong.

Japan.—Mr Leong Chun Tong, Municl pal Office, Yokohama. Saigon. - Wohang Hong. Singapore.—Ting Kee Hong; Kwong

Fook Sang Hong, Penang,-Yow Wing Fong; Argus Office. Calcutta. - Mow Sing Company.

San Francisco.—Kwong Foong Tai Hong. The above are some of the Agencles; thers will be published, when they are arranged for. Negociations are in progress with the express couriers who carry the official despatches and Peking Gazettes, to circulate the Chinese Mail in the interior of

Hongkong, March 10, 1874.

NOTIOE.

THE CHINESE MAIL.

TIROM and after the Chinese New Year's Mail will be issued DATLY instead of THI-WEEKLY as herotofore. No change, however, will be made in the price of subscription, which will remain at \$4 per annum.

The charges for advertisements are now assimilated to those of the China Mail. The unusual success which has attended the Chinese Mail makes it an admirable medium for advortisers.

The Conductors guarantee an eventual circulation of one thousand copies. already the most influential native journal published, and enjoys considerable prestige at the Ports of China and Japan, and at Singapore, Penang, Calcutta, San Francisco and Australia.

For terms, dec., address MB CHUN AYIN Manager.

China Mall Office,

17th Pebruary, 1874

PRICE \$6. THE TREATY PORTS

Intimations

China and Japan,

COMPLETE GUIDE TO THE OPEN PORTS OF THOSE COUNTRIES, TOGETHER WITH PE-KING, YEDO, HONGKONG AND MACAO. FORMING A GUIDE BOOK & VADE ME CUM FOR TRAVELLERS, MERCHANTS, AND RESIDENTS IN GENERAL.

WM. F. MAYERS, N. B. DENNYS, and

Svo. pp. 618. With 29 MAPS and PLANS.

CHAS. KING. COMPILED AND EDITED BY N. B.

> DENNYS, Ph.D. LONDON: N. TRUBNER & Co. Hongkong: China Mail Office. Price, \$6, leather half bound.

The scope of this work includes detailed descriptions of important Sires and Monu-MENTS, notes on the CLIMATE and general TOPOGRAPHY, FAUNA, FLORA, GEOLOGY and METEOROLOGY of each Port and its neighbourhood, with HISTORICAL NOTICES and minute details respecting the rise and progress and social characteristics of the soveral foreign settlements. To these particulars are added summaries and statistics of the TRADE of each open Port, compiled from official returns, together with statements respecting Coinage, Currency, and Ex CHANGES, LINES OF STEAM COMMUNICATION, DISTANCES, and rates of PASSAGE Money Hints, and recommendations to travellers, giving full particulars of OUTFIT and mode of proceeding to the less frequented settlements are also included, combined with notes on Domestic Markets and Mode

of living. In addition to furnishing similar particulars, the Section devoted to Hongkong contains an historical sketch forming a chronological index of the chief events which occupied public attention between 1841 and 1865, including Political EVENTS, Changes in the Government Service, the passing of important ORDINANOES, the ARBIVAL AND DEPARTURE OF EMINENT RESIDENTS, a record of the most notable PIRACIES, ROBBERIES, MURDERS, FRAUDS, FIRES and Criminal TRIALS, ADDRESSES and Presentations, &c., &c.

The appendix contains full tables of the various steam companies' lines. It also includes a CATALOGUE of over 440 works published in the English language upon China and Japan, while a copious INDEX at the end of the work affords a ready means of reference to the reader.

A NEW STOCK OF NEXT JOBBING TYPES HAVING BEEN RECEIVED FROM ENGLAND.

THIS OFFICE IS PREPARED TO EXECUTE Book & Job Printing OF EVERY DESCRIPTION

AT REASONABLE BATES.

FANCY BALL PROGRAMMES ASSORTED SIZES, IN GOLD AND COLOURS. BALL PENCILS.

MENU CARDS. In Gold & Coloured Borders & Patterns

assorted colours.

BOOKS BOUND IN APPROVED

PATTERNS.

For Sale. AGREEMENTS FOR FOREIGN-GOING SHIPS, GENTLEMAN'S WASHING LADY'S AND BOOKS, CONTRACT PASSAGE TICKETS,

EXPORT CARGO REPORTS, POWERS OF ATTORNEY, CHARTER PARTIES, SHIPPING ORDERS, BILLS OF LADING. PASSENGER LISTS. BILLS OF SALE,

LOG BOOKS,

per dozen.

WILLS,

(Back of Club).

HONG LISTS.

China Mail Office, 2, Wyndham Street,

AMENDED HONG LIST English and Chinese, containing the Names of all the most important Companies, Institutions Mercantile Houses in the Colony.

At the "China Mail" Office. The Overland China Mail. (The oldest Overland Paper in China.)

Públished at the "Chira Mail" Office.

Price, 25 cents each; or \$2.50

MOMPILED from the Daily Chick Mull; is published twice a month on the morning of the English Mail's departure, and is a record of each fortnight's current history of events in China and Japan, contributed in original reports and collated

ports in those Countries. It contains Shipping news from Shanghat, Hongkong, Canton, Macao &c., and a complete Commercial Summary. · Subscription, \$12 per annum, psyable in advance, Postage added. Single Copies,

from the journals published at the various

50 cents each. Terms of Advertising, came as in Daily China Math

Intimations.

IN CONSEQUENCE OF THE REDUC-TION OF THE PRICE OF THE

"SHANGHAI COURIER AND CHINA GAZETTE,"

IT WILL BE THE

CHEAPEST DAILY PAPER IN CHINA and as a large

INCREASE OF CIRCULATION MAY BE -CONFIDENTLY ANTICIPATED, THE ADVANTAGE TO

ADVERTISERS

18 OBYIOUS.

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATIONS

MAILS BY THE ENGLISH PACKET .--The English Contract Packet TEHERAN will be despatched with the Mails for Europe, &c., on THURSDAY, the

30th Instant. The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. :-Wednesday, 29th Instant.

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. 6 P.M., Post Office closes except the Night Box, which remains open all night.

Thursday, 30th Instant. A.M. Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and Posting of all correspondence. 10 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

Letters. Registry of Letters ceases. (10.15 A.M., Letters may be posted on payment of a Late FEE of 18 cents extra Postage until

11 A.M., when the Post Office Closes entirely. 11.30 A.M., Letters (but Letters only) addressed to the United Kingdom Via Brindisi or to Singapore may be posted on board the Packet on payment of a

Late Fee of 48 cents extra postage.

General Post Office,

11.50 A.M., Posting on Board ceases. ALFRED LISTER. Postmaster General.

Hongkong, March 16, 1876. MAILS BY THE UNITED STATES PACKET. The United States Mall Packet BELGIC will be despatched on SATURDAY, the 1st April, with Mails for Japan, San Francisco, and the United States.

which will be closed as follows :---

Registry of Letters ceases.

2.30 P.M. Post-Office closes. 2.80 P.M. Correspondence may be posted on board the Packet with Late Fee of 12 cents extra Postage

2,50 P.M. when the Mail is finally closed.

Correspondence must be specially directed for this route, and if not fully prepaid will be sont by British Packet. Letters, &c. can be posted for Canada, the West Indies, and other places named below, if sufficient American starped are added to prepay them from San

Francisco to destination. American Stamps are sold at this Office. The charge for Registry is 8 cents in Hongkong Stamps, and 10 cents in U.S. Stamps to those places only the names of which are printed in Italics. To all the other places named correspondence cannot be Registered through, but only

to San Francisco (8 cents.) The following are the charges on Correspon-

dence thus sent :--

Bolivia, Ecuador, Chili, Peru,

Argentine Confederation, Bue-

General Post Office,

nos Ayres, Paraguay,..... 8

Per half ounce. Hongkong Canada, British Columbia, New Brunswick. Nova Scotia, Prince Edward's Island. Vancouver's Island, Bahamas, Nassau, New Provid-Aspinwall, Bermuda, Bogota, arthagena, Costa Rica, Cuba, Curação, Fiji, Greenland, Jamaica, New Granada, Nicaragua, Panama, West Indies,..... Hawaii, Newfoundland,..... Guatemala, Mexico, Salvador, Venezuela, Belize, Greytown, Guiana, Honduras, Marlinique, Santa Martha, Turk's Island, Brazil

Newspapers (not over 4 or.) 2 Books, &c., per 4 oz.,..... 6 Any articles found enclosed in Newspapers or Book Packets (as silk scarves, jewellery, &c.) will be detained. ALFRED LISTER,

Postmaster General.

Hongkong, March 20, 1876. MAILS BY THE FRENCH PACKET .-The French Contract Packet HOOGHLY will be despatched on THURSDAY the 5th april, with Mails to and through the United Kingdom via Marseilles; to Europe, Baigon, Bingapore, Galle, Madras, Calcutta, Bombay, Aden, Suez, and Alexan-

The following will be the hours of closing the Mails, &c. :--Wednesday, 5th April.-

Office closes except the NIGHT BOX. which remains open all night. Thursday, 6th April --7 A.M., Post Office opens for sale of Stamps, Registry of Letters, and

5 P.M., Money Order Office closes. Post

Posting of all correspondence, 10 A.M., Registry of Letters coal is. 11 A.M., Post Office closes except for Late

addressed to the United Kingdom or to Singapore may be posted on payment of a Late Fee of 18 cents. extra postage, until 11.30 A.M., when the Post Office CLOSES

a.m., Letters (but Letters only)

ALFRED LISTER, Postmarter General General Post Office,

Hongkong, March 29, 1870

entirely.

Intimations.

SOAKEY'S 於

EXPRESSLY FOR THE PATENT KNIPE-MACHINES, INDIA RUBBER AND BUFF KNIFE BOARDS. KNIVES CONSTANTLY CUTLERY. PACKETS 3D. BACH; AND TIMS, 6D., 1/-, 2/6 AND 4/- EACH.

PREVENT PRICTION IN CLEANING AND INJURY TO THE ENIRE. OAKEY'S WELLINGTON KNIFE POLISH HOULD BE USED WITH HIS BOARDS. OAKEY'S &

[NON-MERCURIAL], FOR CLEANING AND POLISHING SILVER, ELECTRO-PLATE, PLATE GLASS, &c. TABLETS 6D. EACH.

③ OAKEY'S

4mr77

(VIA. SUEZ CANAL) AT CHEAPEST RATES.

NICHOLSON & Co., SILE, WOOLLEN AND MANCHESTER

WAREHOUSEMEN. India, Ocionial and Foreign Outfitters,

50 to 53, ST. PAUL'S CHURCHYARD, CORNER OF CHEAPHIDE, LONDON,

ESTABLISHED 1843, Invite attention to their Illustrated 160 page Catalogue and Outfitting List 60 pages, sent post free, containing full particulars as to Woollen, Silk and Cotton Goods of avery description.

Patterns Free. Ladies' Clothing, Linens, Hoslery, Gloves, Ribbons, Haberdashery, Jewellery, &c.

Contractors for Military and Police Clothing and Accoutrements.

Household Furniture, Musical Instruments, Tronmongery,

Fire-arms, Agricultural Implements, Cutlery,

> Carriagos, Saddlery and Harness, Boots and Shoes. Preserved Provisions, Wines and Spirits.

Ales and Beers, Stationery, Porfumory, Books, Тоув, &с., &о.

Shipped at Lowest Export Prices. Sole Agents for the "Wanzer" and the "Gresham" Sewing Machines for the City of London.

Foreign Produce disposed of for a Commission of 2½ per cent. Price Lists can be had of Messrs Wheat

ley & Co., Bombay, and at the Office of the Engli hm in Newspaper, Calcutta. Terms-Not less than 25 per cent. to

accompany indents and balances drawn for at 60 days' sight.

Parcels not exceeding fifty pounds in weight and 2 feet by 1 foot in size, and £20 in value, are conveyed from London to any Post Town in India and Ceylon at a uniform charge of is. per lb.

Special advantages to Hotel Knepers and Regimental Messes.

D. NICHOLSON & Co., 50 to 53. St. Paul's Churchyard, and 66, Paternoster Row, London.

Upparallelled Success of 1 Goodall's World-Renowned

GOODALL'S QUININE WINE.

YORKSHIRE RELISH GOODALL'S BAKING POWDER.

ORKSHIRE RELISH. The most delicious Sauce in the World.

This cheap and excellent Sauce makes the plainest viands palateable, and the daintiest dishes more delicious. To Chops, Steaks, Fish dro., it is incomparable. Sold by Grocers, Oilmen, &c. Prepared by

GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds, England.

Sold wholesale by W. H. Northy, Hongkong, DOODALL'S QUININE WINE.

The best, cheapest and most Agreeable Tonic yet introduced. The best remedy known for Indigestion, General Debility, Loss of Appetite, &c. Restores delicate invalids to health and vigour. Sold by Chemists, Grocers, &c. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co., Leeds, England.

The best in the World.

The cheapest because the best, and indispensable to household and boon delicious Puddings without Eggs, Pastry without Butter, and beautiful light Bread without Yeast, Sold by Grocers, Chemists,

Ollmen, &c. Prepared by GOODALL, BACKHOUSE & Co.

Lords, England.

supplying the HIGHEST AMOUNT OF NOURISHMENT in the most digestible and convenient form.

Intimations.

Best Food for Infants,

SAVORY & MOORE, 143, New Bond Street, London, and all Chemists and Storekeepers throughout the World. 26jun75

J. & E. ATKINSON'S Perfumery,

celebrated for nearly a century past, is_of the very best English manufacture. For its purity and great excellence it has obtained the following

EXHIBITION PRIZE MEDALS, London, 1862. Paris, 1867. Cordova, 1872. Lima, 1872. Vienna, 1873.

CHOICE PERFUMES ATKINSONS' FOR THE HANDKERCHIEF. White Rose, Frangipanne, Ylangylang, Stephanotis, Opopanax, Jockey Club, Ess Bouquet, Trevol, Magnolia,

Jasmin, Wood Violet, and all other odours, of the finest quality only. ATKINSONS' FLORIDA WATER,

most fragrant Perfume distilled from the choicest Exotics. ATKINSONS' QUININE HAIR LOTION, a very refreshing Wash which stimulates the skin to a healthy action and pro-

motes the growth of the hair. ATKINSONS' ETHEREAL ESSENCE OF LAVENDER,

a powerful Perfume distilled from the finest flowers. ATRINSONS' QUININE TOOTH POWDER.

VIOLET POWDER, MACASSAR OIL, GLYCERINE CREAM, and other Specialities and general articles of Perfumery may be obtained of all dealers throughout the World,

and of the Manufacturers J. & E. ATKINSON, 24, Old Bond Street, London, W.

Price List Bree on Application.

CAUTION .- Mesers J. & E. ATKINSON manufacture their articles of one and the best quality only. Purchasers are cautioned to avoid counterfeits by observing that each article is labelled with the firm's name and address in full. ESTABLISHED 1799.

22au75

Dysentery, Cholera, Fever, Ague, Coughs, Colds, &c.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S

CHLORODYNE

(Ex Army Med. Staff) IS THE ORIGINAL AND ONLY

GENUINÈ. CAUTION. - Vice-Chancellor Sir W. P. Wood stated that Dr. Collis Browne was undoubtedly the Inventor of Chlorodyne, that the story of the Defendant, Freeman, being the Inventor was deliberately untrue; which he regretted had been sworn to. Eminent Hospital Physician of London stated that Dr. J. Collis Browne was the discoverer of Chlorodyne; that they prescribe it largely, and mean no other than Dr. Browne's.—See Times, July 12, 1864.

The public, therefore, are cautioned against using any other than DR. J. COLLIS BROWNE'S CHLORODYNE. Remedial uses and action.

This invaluable remedy produces quiet, refreshing sleep, relieves pain, calms the system, restores—the-deranged functions. and stimulates healthy action of the secretions of the body, without creating any of hose unpleasant results attending the use of opium. Old and young may take it all hours and times when requisite. Thousands of persons testify to its marvellous good effects and wonderful cures, while medical men extel its virtues most extensively, using it in great quantities in the

following diseases :-Diseases in which it is found eminently useful—Cholera, Dysentery, Diarrhoes, Colice, Coughs, Asthma, Rheumatism. Neuralgia, Whooping, Cough, Cramp, Hys-

The Right Hon. Earl Russell communicated to the College of Physicians and J. T. Davenport that he had received information to the effect that the only remedy of any service in Cholera was Chlorodyne .--See Lancet, Dec. 31, 1864.

From A. Montgomery, Esq., late Inspector of Hospitals, Bombay:-"Chlorodyne is a most valuable remedy in Neural is, Asthma, and Dysentery. To it I fairly owe my restoration to health, after eighteen months' severe suffering, and when other remedies had failed." :

Sole Manufacturer-J. T. DAVENPORT. 88, Great Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London. Sold in bottles at 1s. 13d., 2s. 9d. & 4s. 6d

Agents-Hongkong, Mesars Warson & Co. Shanghai, Messes Watson Cheave & Co. 11mr76 26t 11sept76

CAUTION.

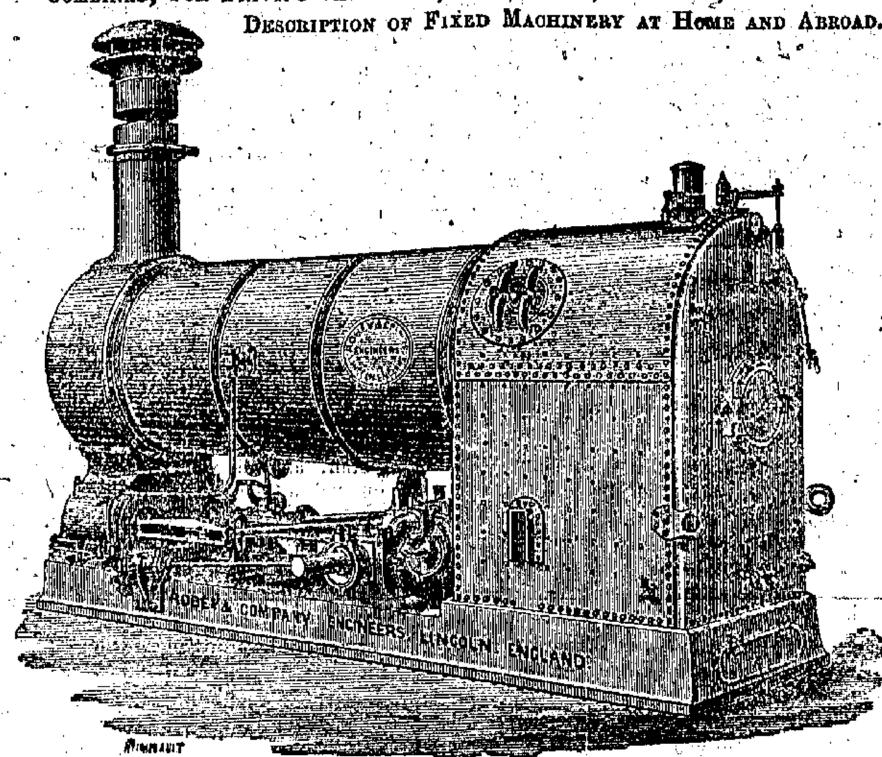
BRANDY.

It having come to our knowledge that spurious imitations are imported, Consuffices should be careful to see that they obtain the genuine article with our Brand. which is to be had of all respectable Dealers. Agents: Matthew Clark & Sons, 72, Great Tower Street, London.

MARTELL & Co.

Intimations.

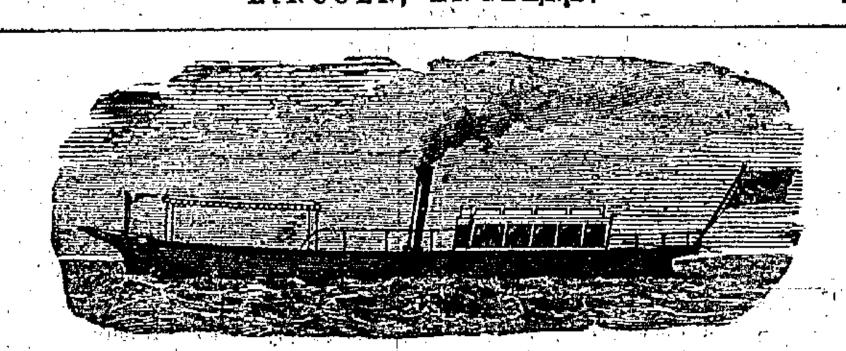
FIXED ENGINE & LOCOMOTIVE BOILER COMBINED, FOR DRIVING SAW MILLS, FLOUR MILLS, FACTORIES, AND ALL



Some of the advantages of this New Patent Eugine, are as follows :---SMALL FIRST COST. SAVING OF TIME AND EXPENSE IN ERECTING. Ease, Safety and Economy in Working.

GREAT SAVING IN FUEL. Boiler can be arranged to burn Sawdust and Refuse Wood. Engines up to 200 Effective Horse-power, always in Progress.

CO., Sole Manufacturers, LINCOLN, ENGLAND.



YARROWS

Launches. Steamers

WOOD, IRON OR STEEL. TO MEET SPECIAL REQUIREMENTS.

Screw Steamers, with speeds ranging up to 20 miles an hour, Paddle Steamers, with draughts ranging down to 6 inches of water,

Contracted for. Prices from £200 upwards. MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & Co., (LATE YARROW & HEDLEY,)

ENGINEERS AND SHIPBUILDERS, ISLE OF DOGS, POPLAR, LONDON. Prospectuses may be obtained at the Office of this Journal, 4mr76

KEATING'S COUGH LOZENGES.

THE best and safest remedy for Coughs, Asthma. Bronchitis, Hoarsoness, Difficulty of Breathing, Accumulation of

These Lozendes contain no opium nor any deleterious drug, therefore the most delicate can take them with perfect confidence. No remedy is so speedy and certain in its beneficial effects.

CURE OF ASTHMA OF YEARS' STANDING. Cainacross, near Stroud, Gloucestershire.

SIR,—Having been troubled with Asthma for several years, I could find no relies from any medicine whatever, until I was induced, about two years ago, to try a boxof your valuable Lozenges, and found such relief from them that I am determined for the future never to be without a box of them in the house, and will do all in my power to recommend them to my friends. If you consider the above testimonial of any advantage, you are quite at liberty to make what use of it you please.

I am, bir, your most obliged servant, W. J. TRIGG. THOMAS KEATING, Esq.

Sold in Bottles by all Druggists.

KEATING'S

Bon Bons or Worm Tablets. A purely Vegetable Sweetmear, both in

appearance and taste, furnishing a most agreeable method of administering the only certain remedy for Intestinal or Thread Worms. It is a perfectly safe and mild preparation, and is especially adapted for

Druggiats. observe that all the above preparations bear. the Trade Mark.

THOMAS KEATING, LONDON, EXPORT OHEMIST AND DRUGGIST Indents for pure Drugs and Chemicals carefully executed.

7ap76

The Best Investment of the Day for a Small Outlay,

And where there is no previous knowledge of the business required, is a Lemonade, Ginger Beer, and Loda Water Machine, as the public taste is so much on the increase for Avrated Drinks. The book of 90 pages of illustrations and information, forwarded

BARNETT, SON & FOSTER, Engineers. 23c, Forston Street, Hoxton, London, England.

10

name, will be liable to the same punishment, and will be vigorously prosecuted. Purchasers are recommended to examine all goods carefully upon taking delivery of them, and to destroy all bottles and jars when emptied. The GENUINE Manufactures, the corks of which are all branded with Crosse & Blackwell's name, may be had from EVERY RESPECTABLE DEALER in

FRAUD.

On the 27th June, 1866, MOTEEWAL

LAH, a Printer, was convicted at the

Supreme Court, Calcutta, of

counterfeiting the

LABELS

f Messrs CROSSE & BLACKWELL

London, and was sentenced by Mr

Justice Phear to

Two Years' Rigorous Imprisonment:

And on the 30th of the same

month, for

earing Labels in imitation of Messrs

CROSSE & BLACKWELL, SHAIK.

Bachoo was sentenced, by the

Suburban Magistrate

Two Years' Rigorous Imprisonment.

at Sealdah, to

CAUTION .- Any one selling spurious oil

man's stores, under Crosse & Blackwell's

Selling Spurious Articles

THE FOLLOWING

Extract from a Letter dated 15th May, 1872, Sold in Bottles by all Chemists and Druggists.

CAUTION.—The public are requested to observe that all the above preparations bear the Trade Mark.

I must also beg to say that your pills are an excellent Medicine for me, and I certainly do enjoy good the Trade Mark. appetite; this is owing to taking your Fills.

am 78 years old. "Remaining, Gentlemen, yours very respectfully, To the Proprietors of NORTON'S CAMOMILE PILLS.

London. 11 28t

FREDERIC ALGAR, COLONIAL, NEWSPAPER & COMMIS SION AGENT,

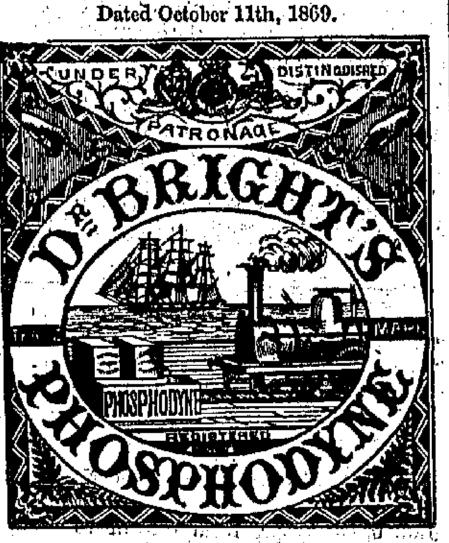
11, Clement's Land, Lidmbard Street.

THE Colonial Presssupplied with News papers, Books, Types, Ink, Presses, Papers, Correspondents, Letters; and any European Goods on London terms.

NOTICE TO SHIPPERS. Colonial Newspapers received at the office are regularly filed for the inspection of Advertisers and the Public.

intimations.

Protected by Royal Letters Patent,.



(OZONIC OXYGEN) The New Curative Agent, and only Re-

liable Remedy for Nervous and Liver Complaints.

This Phosphatic combination is pronounced b the most eminent members of the Medical Profession to be unequalled for its power in repleni-shing the vitality of the body, by its supplying all the essential constituents of the blood and nerve substance, and for developing all the powers and functions of the system to the highest degree It is agreeable to the palate, and innocent in its action, while retaining all its extraordinar properties; and as a specific, surpassing all the known therapeutic agents of the present day for the speedy and permanent ours of-Nervous Prostration, Liver Complaints, Palpitation of the Heart, Dizziness, Noises in the Head and Ears, Loss of Energy and Appetite, Hypochondria, Female Complaints, General Debility, Indigestion, Flatulence, Incapacity for Study or Business, Sick Headache, Lassitude, Shortness of Breath, Trembling of the hands and limbs, Impaired Nutrition, Mental and Physical Depression Consumption (in its first stages only), Timidity Eruptions of the Skin, Impaired Sight and Memory, Nervous Fancies, Impoverished Blood, Nervous Debility in all its Stages, Premuture Decline, and all morbid conditions of the system arising from whatever cause. The action of the Phosphodyne is twofold-on the one hand in creasing the principle which constitutes nervous energy, and on the other the most powerful blood and flesh generating agent known; therefore, a marvellous medicine for renovating impaired and broken-down constitutions. It quickly improves the functions of assimilation to such a degree that where for years an emaciated, anxious cadaverous, and semi-vital condition has existed the flesh will rapidly increase in quantity and firmness, and the whole system return to a state of robust health. The Phosphodyne acts electrivally upon the organisation; for instance, it assists nature to generate that human electricity which renews and rebuilds the esseous, muscular, nervous, membranous, and organic systems. It operates on the system without exciting care thought upon the individual as to the process It moves the lange, liver, heart, kidneys, stomach, and intestines, with a harmony, vigour, yet

mildness unparalleled in medicine. The Phosphodyne gives back to the human structure, in a suitable form, the phosphoric or animating element of life, which has been wasted, and exerts an important influence directly on the spinal marrow and nervous system, of nutritive, tonic, and invigorating character, maintaining that buoyant energy of the brain and muscular system which renders the mind cheerful, brilliant, and energetic, entirely overcoming that dull, inactive, and sluggish disposition which many persons experience in all their

The beneficial effects of the Phosphodyne are frequently shown from the first day of its administration, by a remarkable increase of nervous power, with a feeling of vigour and comfort, to which the patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is improved; the appetite increases wonderfully; the bowels become regular; the eyes brighter; the skin clear and healthy; and the hair acquires strength, showing the importance of the action of the Phosphodyne on the

organs of nutrition. Finally, the Phosphodyne maintains a certain degree of activity in the previously debilitated nervous system; its use enables all debilitated organs to return to their sound state and perform their natural functions. Persons suffering from Nervous Debility, or any of the hundred symptoms which this distressing disease assumes, may rest assured of an effectual and even speedy cure y the judicious use of this most invaluable remedy.

DR. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE is sold only in Cases at 10s. 6d. by all Chemists and Patent Medicine Vendors throughout the Globe.

Full Directions for Use, in the English, French, German, Italian and Dutch Languages, accompany each Case.

CAUTION.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to neveral imitations under somewhat similar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the English Government Stamp, with the words Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.

Agents forms Hongkong, Messrs, Warson & Co. Watson, Cleave & Co. Export Agents,

NORTON, WATNEY & Co., 107, Southwark Street. London, S.E.

8mlf 10\mlw, 140076

OXYGEN IS LIFE. BRIGHT'S PHOSPHODYNE. Multitudes of People are hopelessly suffering from Debility, Nervous and Liver

Complaints, Depression of Spirits, Hypochondrin, Timidity, Indigestion, Failure of Hearing, Sight, and Memory, Lassitude, curing skin diseases, and in arresting and Want of Power, do., whose cases admit of a permanent cure by the new remedy PHOSPHODYNE (Ozonic Oxygen), which at once allays all irritation and excitement, in 1871, says-"I had with me a quantity imports new energy and life to the enfee- of Holloway's Ointment. I gave some to bled constitution, and rapidly cures every the people, and nothing could exceed their stage of these hitherto incurable and dis- gratitude; and, in consequence, milk, fowls. tressing maladies. Sold by all Chemists butter, and horse-feed poured in upon us. and Druggists throughout the Globe.

Caption.—The large and increasing demand for Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne has led to several imitations under somewhat almilar names; purchasers of this medicine should therefore be careful to observe that each case bears the Government Stamp, with the words, Dr. Bright's Phosphodyne engraved thereon, and that the same words are also blown in the bottle.

Export Agents, NORTON, WATNEY & Co., 107, Southwark Street,

London, S.E.

Intimations.

LEA

DECLARED BY CONNOISSEURS TO BE THE ONLY GOOD SAUCE In consequence of Spurious Imitations of Lea & Perrins Sauce, which are calculated to deceive the Public,

LEA & PERRINS have adopted A New Label, bearing their Signature, thus-

which will be placed on every bottle of Worcestershire Sauce after this date, and without which none is genuine.

* This does not apply to shipments made prior to the date given.

November 1874.

Ask for LEA & PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper.

Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse & Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.



DINNEFORD'S FLUID MAGNESIA. The Best Remedy For Acidity of the Stomach, Heartburn, Headache, Gout and

Indigestion-And the best Mild Aperient for Delicate Constitutions, Ladies, Children and Infants, and for regular use in Warm Climater."

Dinneford & Co., CHEMISTS, LONDON. And of Druggists and Storekeepers, throughout the World.

N.B.—Ask for DINNEFORD'S

MAGNESIA Agents-A. S. WATSON & Co., Hongkong. 1w 52t 25mr77 25mr76 DIMMEL'S Choice Perfumery, Ihlang The Inlang, Jockey Club, and other Pertumes, Toilet Vinegar of world wide cele-Toilet Water, Lavender Water,

cerine, Honey, Windsor and other Soaps. Violet and Rice Powder, Aquadentine for the Teeth, &c., &c. Toilet Waters and Perfumes shipped in bond at a great reduction. ... A complete illustrated list on application. Wholesale

Florida Water, Eau de Cologne, Lime

Juice and Glycerine for the Hair, Gly-

and Shipping Warehouses, 96, Strand, 13no76 Antoine's

Unrivalled Copying Ink. The only Copying Ink which gives perfect copies even when a month has elapsed

after a letter has been written.

Antoine's Modern Writing Ink. The only one which resists the action of

blotting paper and always keeps its original Sold by all Stationers in China and India and throughout the World.

The Greatest Wonder of Modern Times!

HOLLOWAY'S PILLS. Persons suffering from weak or debilitated constitutions will discover that by the use of this wonderful medicing there is 'Health for all." The blood is the fountain of life, and its purity can be mainained by the use of these Pills.

Sir Samuel Baker, in his work entitled "The Nile Tributaries in Abyssinia," says, "I ordered the dragoman Mahomet to inform the Fakey that I was a Doctor, and that I had the best medicines at the service of the sick, with advice gratin. In short time I had many applicants, to whom I served out a quantity of Holloway's Pills. These are most useful to an explorer, as possessing unmistakable purgative properties they create an undeniable effect upon the patient, which satisfies him of their

SAFE AND CERTAIN! HOLLOWAY'S CINTMENT

Is a certain remedy for bad legs, bad breasts, and ulcerations of all kinds. 11 acts miraculously in healing ulcerations. subduing all inflammations.

Mr. J. T. Cooper, in his account of his extraordinary travels in China, published until at last a tea-spoonful of Ointment was worth a fowl and any quantity of peas. and the demand became at great that was obliged to look up the small remaining Sold by all Chemists and Medicine Verte dors throughout the World.

> Mr. Andrew Wind. NEWS AGENT, &c.

188. NASSAU STREET, NEW YORK: is authorized to receive Subscriptions, Advertisoments, &c., for the China Moti. 140076 Operland China Mail, and China Revision

Intimations.

KRUPP'S CAST STEEL WORKS, Essen (Germany.) Sole Agent for China, F. PEIL,

HONGRONG, SHANGHAI, COLOGNI (Germany.)

PILOTAGE.

TESSELS inward bound can secure Pllots from Reef Island, from this date. Outward bound Vessels can secure FIRST CLASS PILOTS by applying to the Undersigned at Praya Central, No. 29. The Pilot-boat's Flag is No. 5 at the main-mast.

H. F. STUART. Hongkong, April 5, 1875.

WASHING BOOKS.

(In English and Chinese.) TAY ASHERMAN'S BOOKS, for the use of Ladies and Gentlemen, are now ready at this Office-Price \$1 each. CHINA MAIL Office.

To-day's Advertisements.

FOR MANILA.

Owing to the inclemency of the weather, the Departure of the French Steamer

GARCEAU, Master, for Manila, is Postponed to MONDAY Next, the 27th Instant, at 10 a.m.

For Freight or Passage, apply to REMEDIOS & Cc.

Hongkong, March 25, 1876.

FOR SHANGHAL

The Steamship P. H. Hennings, Master will be despatched for the above Port on MONDAY, the 27th Instant, at Noon.

For Freight or Passage, apply to

SIEMSSEN & Co. Hougkong, March 25, 1876. ..

NOTICE.

THE Undersigned beg respectfully to inform the Public that they have Established themselves as

BUTCHERS AND GENERAL COMPRADORES, At No. 1. Graham Street,

And are prepare to Supply Fresh and Salt PROVISIONS and STORES; also, WINES, SFI-RITS and ALES of every description. MATHEW & Co,

Hongkong, March 25, 1876.

SHIPPING.

ARRIVALS.

March 24, H. M.S. Vigilant, from Canton. March 25, Chien jui Chinese Customs For SHANGHAL. cruiser, 80, Collins, from Chung Chow. March 25, Genoa, British steamer, 1216, Corrigall, Saigon Mar. 21, Rice. - JARDINE,

MATHESON & Co. March 25, Norden, Danish steamer, 778, Jensen, Saigon Mar. 20, Rice. - JASDINE,

MATHEBON & Co. March 25, Kwangtung, British steamer, 491, Ashton, Foochow Mar. 22, Amoy 23, Swatow 25, General. - D. Laprain & Co. March 25, Killarney, Brit. steamer, 1060, O'Neill, Saigon Mar. 21, Rice. - LANDSTEIN

DEPARTURES.

- Mar. 24. Diomed, for London. 24, Cawdor Castle, for Saigon. 25, Feronia, for Suigon.
 - 25, Pernambuco, for Saigon. Penedo, for Salgon.
 - Queensland, for Australia.
 - 25. Braemar Castle, for Snigon.
 - Cheang Hock Kian, for Swatow and Amoy.

OLEARED.

Asia, for Saigoti. Yesso, for Swatow. Naworth Castle, for Keelung. Wodan, for Saigon.

PASSENGERS. ABRIVED. -- Per Kwanglung, Messrs Warren, Richardson, Unterberger and Bojesen, 1 European deck and 128 Chinese.

Per Genoa, 20 Chinese. DEPARTED. - Per Queensland, for Singapore, Messrs D. Jones and Johnston; for Melbourne, Mr G. Jones; and 530 Chinese,

for Australia Per Diomed, Mr Noack and servant, and 31 third class; for Port Said 3 third class.

Per Feronia, 100 Chinese. Por Penedo, 10 Chinese.

Per Cheang Hock Kian, 250 Chinese. SHIPPING REPORTS.

The British steamer Killarney reports: light winds and fine weather throughout. The British steamer Genoa reports: light E. and N.E. winds and fine weather until yesterday when had thick weather to port. The British steamer Kwangtung reports! experienced light variable winds with cloudy weather and drizzling tains throughout. In Foodhow: H.M.S. Midge, & Russ. corvette, and str. Europe. Passed Douglas bound North, at 11.80 p.m. on 22nd. In Amoy: H.M.S. Lapwing. In Swatow: stra.

Thules. Estepona and Atalanta. The Danish steamer Norden reports: light H. winds with cross sens and fine weather till yesterday when had occasional showers of raits. On the 21st off False Verola, passed the Danish steamer hilen. and British str. Arratoon Apour, and one steamer name unknown, all bound South. Passed a steamer on the 20th off Cape Tiwatt, about 80 miles from Cape St. James, flying light with her cargo booms in posi-She had a poop and forecastle deck, black funnel.

CARGO.

Per German barque Centaur, hence to Portland, sailed on March 19th: 4,859 bags Rice, 56 bags Sugar, 85 bags Beans, 200 boxes Cil, 54 boxes Soy, 17 bales Paper. 100 pkgs, Samshoo, 13 pkgs. Preserves, 18 phas. Fire Crackers, S rolls Matting, 1,205 biege, Sundries,

CARGO.

Per American ship Sumatra, hence to San Francisco, sailed March 20th: 13,165 bags Rice, 259 bags Beans, 139 bags Sugar, 1,996 boxes Oil, 1,015 boxes Soy, 250 boxes Preserved Ginger, 213 boxes Flour, 23 boxes Vermecilli, 235 boxes Samshoo, 25 boxes Tobacco, 113 boxes Sago, 460 boxes Paperware, 278 bales Paper, 524 boxe Fire Crackers, 580 boxes (11,600 lbs. Southong Tes, 10 rolls Matting, and 2,723 pkgs. Sundries.

Shipping Intelligence. HOME SHIPPING.

The following is taken from the latest London Papers :-

DEPARTURES.

Jan. 6, Annie Braginton, from New York to Shanghai. Jan. 6, Ottercaps, from Cardiff to Hong-

Jap. 6, Lycka Till, from Cardiff to Hong-Jan. 10. Echo, from London to Hongkong.

Jan. 13, Antipodes, from Cardiff to Hong-

Jan. 17, Alex. McNeil, from Cardiff to Jan. 17, Onward, from Liverpool to Hong-

Jan. 19, Sophie, from Cardiff to Hongkong. Jan. 20, Forward Ho, from London to-Yekohama, do.

Jan. 22, Flintshire (str.), from London to Jan. 24, Victoria (str.), from Liverpool to

Jan. 31, Lord Macaulay, from Newport to Feb. 1, Nearchus (str.), from Cardiff to

Feb. 2, Evelyn, from London to Hongkong. Feb. 4. Undine, from London to Shanghai. Feb. 5, Candia (str.), from London to

China and Japan.-Feb. 6. Paul Marie, from London to Feb. 6, Scotia, from London to Hongkong.

Feb. 8, Orchis (str.), from London to China and Japan Feb. 8, Kaisow, from London to Hong-

LOADING FOR CHINA AND JAPAN PORTS At London. -Steamers via Suez Canal. Naples. Sumatra.

Russia. Glenartney. Viking, Galley of Lorne, Bailing Vessels.

Cashmere. Moss Glon.

At Liverpool. Mary L. Stone Antenor (str.) Agamemnon (str.)

POST OFFICE NOTIFICATINOS. MAILS WILL CLOSE :--For YOKOHAMA.-

Per French Mail Packet TANAIS, at 11.30 a.m. on Sunday, the 26th Inst. For MANILA .--

Per GUNGA, at 9.30 a.m. Monday, the 27th Instant, instead of as previously notified.

Per CHINA, at 11.30 a.m. on Monday, the 27th Instant.

For AMOY.-Per ESMERALDA, at 9.30 a.m. on Tuesday, the 28th Inst.

For SINGAPORE AND PENANG. -Per FLAMINGO, at 1.30 p.m. of Tuesday, the 28th Instant.

For HONOLULU.-Per Barque COLOMBO, at 3.30 p.m. on

Tuesday, the 4th April. For YOKOHAMA & SAN FRANCISCO. --Per QUANGSE, at 1.30 p.m. on Wednes-

day, the 12th April.

General Memoranda.

TUESDAY, March 28:-10 a.m. - Esmeralda leaves for Amoy. 2 p.m.—Sale of Household Furniture, at No. 15, Staunton Street. Edmond Gressier leaves for Takao (direct)

on this date. WEDNESDAY, March 29:-Goods per Nestor undelivered after this

data subject to rent. THURSDAY, March 30:-Noon.—English Mail leaves for Ports

of Call and Europe. Cheviot leaves for Cooktown, Townsville, Brisbane and Sydney on or about this

FRIDAY, March 31:-Noon. -General Weekly Sale by Messrs Lane, Crawford & Co. Goods per Iraviaddy undelivered after

Noon, subject to rent and landing charges. SATURDAY, April 1 ---8 p.m.—Occidental & Orlental S. S. Co.'s

Steamer Belgic leaves for Yokohama dild San Francisco, 9 p.m.-Meeting of Zetland Lodge. Normanby leaves for Cooktown and

Sydney on or about this date. Bonus or Interests on Victoria Fire Insurance Co., to be presented before this date.

THURDDAY, April 6:-Noon.-French Mail leaves for Ports of Call and Europe. Wednesday, April 12:-

2 p. m. — Quangse leaves for San Prancisco. SATURDAY, April 15:-8 p.m. -American Mail leaves for Yokohama and San Francisco.

Saturday, April 22:--Claims against the Estate of Captain Lawrence Young, decensed, must be sent in on or before this date.

Friday, June 80:--Claims against the Estate of Diederich Heimsoht, Querino Antonio Gutierres, Martin Carroll. Dora Howard, and Henry Roberts, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

Monday, July 31:-Claims against the Estates of Gustav Töbler, Edward Parker, Edward Richard Handley, Kwong Tham, Lain Kok Cheeng, Lee Ah Yon, Loung Sow Fan, Man Chan, and a Chinaman, name unknown, No. 11, deceased, must be proved on or before this date.

MEMOS. FOR TO-MORROW. RELIGIOUS SERVICES :--

ST. JOHN'S CATHEDRAL -The Right Reverend Bishop Burdon; The Rev. R. Hayward Kidd, Colonial Chaplain. On the First and Third Sundays in each Month:-At 11 a.m., Morning Prayer, Sermon and Celebration of the Holy Communion. On to the general interest. Of these, the posthe Second and Fourth Sundays in each | session by the Khedive of a large interest Month (and Fifth, if any):-Morning in M., de Lesseps' Company was one. The Prayer, Litany and Sermon. On all two checks which we could bring most Sundays: At 4 p.m., Evening Prayer and | directly to bear upon M. de Lesseps and On Wednesdays: at 5 p.m., the administration of the Canal were the Evening Prayer (shortened form), and ex- action of the Viceroy in the first place, and, position of Scripture. On all Holy Days: | secondly, that of the Porte, as the Suzerain -At 8 a.m., celebration of the Holy Com- Power. Under present circumstances, it

Military Service. - Rev. W. H. Baynes M.A.-At 8 a.m., Morning Prayer and Litany alternately, Sermon and Celebration of Holy Communion every Sunday,

UNION CHURCH. -- Minister, Rev. James Lamont. Morning Service, at 11 A.M. Afternoon, 6 P.M.

ST. PETER'S SEAMEN'S CHURCH.-Rev. W. H. Baynes, M.A. Service at 5 P.M. every Jan. 11, Titian, from Penarth to Hong- Sunday. All seats free. Morning Prayer and Communion on the First Sunday in shares falling into the hands of another each month at 11 a.m.

ST. STEPHEN'S MISSION CHURCH.-Rev. B. Hutchinson, and Rev. Lo Sam Yuen. (All Services in Chinese.) Morning Prayer :- Litany, Ante-Communion, and Sermon, at 11 A.M. Bible Class, at 3 P.M. Preaching, at 6.30 P.M. Holy Communion, 1st Sunday in Chinese month.

BERLIN FOUNDLING HOUSE. - Service in the German language, by Pastor E. Klitzke, every Sunday, at half-past ten A.M., in the Chapel of the Berlin Foundling House, West Point.

ROMAN CATHOLIC CATHEDRAL. - Wellington Street. Very Reverend G. Burghignoli. In the morning, at 6 o'clock, 1st Mass; at 7, 2nd Mass; at 8, High Mass; with Sermon in Portuguese; at 10, Military Service, Mass and Sermon in English. In the afternoon, at 4, Catechism in Portuguese, English and Chinese; at 4.80, Sermon in Portuguese; at 5, Benediction.

ST. FRANCIS XAVIER'S CHAPEL, Spring Gardens.-In the morning, at 7, Mass with Sermon in Chinese. In the evening,

Benediction. ROMAN CATHOLIC REFORMATORY, West Point,-Rev. B. Vigano. In the morning, at 7.80, Mass.

Shipping.

Daylight,-Yesso leaves for Swatow. Amoy and Foochow. Noon.—Tanais leaves for Yokohama.

MEMOS. FOR MONDAY. Shipping.

10 a.m. -- Gunga leaves for Manila. 10 a.m. - Delivery of Goods per Iraouaddy may be obtained from M. M. Co.'s Godowne.

Noon. - China leaves for Shanghai.

Auctions.

2 p.m. - Sale of Household Furniture, at No. 2, Hollywood Road.

Meeting. 2.30 p. m. - Meeting of Legislative Council.

TO ADVERTISERS.

It is requested that all advertisements be sent, when practicable, by 4 p.m., to allow of the early issue of the paper.

The publication of this issue commence at 7.30 p.m.

THE CHINA MAIL.

HONGKONG, SATURDAY, MARCH 25, 1876

By the French mail that arrived yesterday we received an official copy of the correspondence respecting the purchase of the Suez Canal shares by the British | people. Government, which was laid before the House of Commons on the 9th ultimo. The documents range in date from Nov.

most sincere friend, than in any other elevated to Imperial Highnesses Warrants against unclaimed Dividends, hands. On the following evening Major matter of course. tiations with the Societé Générale into Committee. and the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, and to inform His Highness that Her Majesty's Government were disposed to purchase the shares. In a subsequent letter addressed to the representative of the British Government in France, the Earl of Derby details a conversation he had just held with the French Charge d'Affairs in England, who had asked him if Her Majesty's Government would have any

> or Government, and I had indeed stated forming so important a link in our commuhe under the management of an Inter- on what his objections are based has not for Salgon which agrees exactly with the low Public Readership in the University.

should not rest exclusively with any single Government or body of individuals. No opportunity had, however, arisen for making or even proposing such an arrangement, and we had to look to such safeguards as actually possessed against the risk of the Canal being managed in a way detrimental tricts of the Chinese town. was impossible to foresee how far, in the future, the control of the Porte could be counted upon as efficacious. That of the

French Company, so as to make the property in the Canal more French than it already The Khedive intimated on the 23rd Nov. that he was willing to dispose of his shares for £4,000,000, and on the 25th of the same month the British Government accepted the terms subject to the sanction of Parliament. The agreement was signed at Cairo on the same day. Among the papers is a despatch from Lord Odo Russell at Berlin, stating that Prince Bismarck had expressed the opinion that the British Government "had done the right thing at the right moment in regard to the

Viceroy, therefore, became all the more

important. The Khedive, in parting with

the shares which he now possessed in the

Suez Canal Company, would, in my opinion,

surrender an important means of influencing

the measures-taken by the Company and

its staff, and as such we could not look

upon such a transaction with indifference.

We should certainly be opposed to these

Ir might be too uncharitable to wish that Dr. Kenealy would follow his celebrated client to Dartmoor, there to employ his energies on a sewing machine, a la "Sir Roger," but really peace and order and common sense would gain considerably if he were, with all kindness, consigned to some quiet spot were he could no longer talk rubbish to the people and create disturbances. short time ago the announcement reached this Colony that the Doctor was in search of a new occupation, and intended to signalise Easter Sunday by commencing series of religious services for the people "The whole of our religious system," is reported to have said, "is out of joint. Whether our religious system is out joint it is not for us now to consider, but, if it is, we fear that the writer of the scurrilous abuse in the Englishman, and the individual who, when addressing public meetings, almost invariably appeals to the pugnacious qualifications of his supporters to preserve order, is not exactly the sort of man to harmonize religious differences. We notice in the papers to hand by yesterday's mail that there was a Kenealy "demonstration" at the Commons, and quite a procession, which the Member for Stoke with some members of his family formed a prominent feature, was arranged for that purpose; but the affair was a failure through the interference of the police, who wisely objected to allow more of the "demonstration" than the Doctor to pass the line. Another feature in the procession was large banner bearing the somewhat antiquated inscription "This is the man whom the people delighteth to honour. The people appeared to be delighted honouring the Doctor on this occasion chiefly with hissing and hooting, and we are under an impression that that is the usual description of "honour" he has lately received at the hands of English

According to a telegram in the Daily Press of this morning Mr Disraeli an-15th to Dec. 31st. On the former date nounced in the House of Commons, on the Government telegraphed to Major- the 21st instant, that the Queen would General Stanton, stating that it had not take the title of Empress of England received information that a combination if her children were not to be called Imof French capitalists were offering to perial Highnesses. This is the first inbuy from the Khedive his interest in timation we have received that it was the Canal, and inquiring if there was contemplated by the Government to raise any truth in the report. An answer was the title of Her Majesty to that of Emtelegraphed the next afternoon to the press of England, and we are afraid that effect that offers for the purchase of the either Reuter's employes or our local shares had been made by the Société contemporary has made a mess of the Générale and the Anglo-Egyptian Bank, telegram. But if the Queen receives the and that the Khedive had promised to title of Empress of India we presume give Her Majesty's Government the there will be no great objection to her option of purchase if he decided on sell- | children being designated Imperial Highing his shares, as he would much prefer | nesses in an Indian sense, if they like it seeing them in the possession of Great | better; and if Her Majesty receives the Britain, on whom the Egyptian Govern- title of Empress of England, then we ment had every reason to look as its should imagine her children would be General Stanton was instructed to press states that all amendments to the Bill for the suspension of the Khedive nego- were rejected, and that the same passed Genoa about 6 p.m., (18th), and as, though

THE SPIRIT OF THE MOUNTING PRESS.

The Press thinks that a pleas of land on the Bonham Road fast above the new site immediately on his arrival at Saigon, but for the Government Civil Hospital would neither the French authorities nor the Brit. The Council of the Oxford University have objection to the sale of the shares to the the ground is comparatively level. If any naturally be taken to telegraph to Hong-Bocists Generale or some other French where, a play-ground could be secured on kong; and the apparent tardiness of the Company. Lord Derby states in this this site, which is cortainly a consideration official movements doubtless suggested the I told M. Gavard that I would answer his which has been contended for with great The steamer Nordett reports having passed he had put it. . . . I had never earness by the Head Master, and one a steamer on the 20th off Cape Tiwan, concealed from the French Representative which every well-wisher of the institution about 80 miles from Cape St. James, flying that the arrangement most satisfactory to stand, however, that the gentleman most This vessel had an old fashioned outwater, Great Britain would be that the Canal, interested in the matter does not favour the with a figure-head, a black funnel and a

central and that the transfer of the school to a new locality might operate prejudicially against it by making it less accessible to the | dependant de Saigon of the 15th instant Chinese. If this surmise be correct, there says:is not much force in the objection, for the site in Bonham Road is neither remote from the centre of Taipingshan nor difficult of access. There are two or three roads within a few yards' distance which lead 'straight down into the most thickly-populated dis-

THE HONGKONG NATIVE PRESS. The Chinese Mail gives a translation the Chamber of Commerce report in Shanghai. It comments on the proposed reduction of the salaries of the officials in the American diplomatic and consular services. It thinks this is false economy, and says the various abuses in Chinese officialdom are traceable

to the smallness of the mandarins' pay. The Chung Ngoi San Po comments on the absence of means of bringing the people's grievances to the notice of the Government. The Corean trouble, it says, was caused by the Corean officials withholding the news

from their sovereign. The Universal Circulating Herald Chin-chew is one of the best governed distriots. Formerly the greatest disorders prevailed there, but it has since been made the most quiet place in this province.

LOCAL AND GENERAL.

THE E. & A. Mail Co.'s S. S. Normanby left Singapore for Hongkong on Thursday afternoon, the 23rd instant.

THE Chinese Revenue Cruiser Sun Chi Capt. Wade, passed through the harbour yesterday, en route for Kiung-chow.

H. M. S. Egeria was to leave Canton this Shanghai, strongly recommends the estabforencon for Klung-chow, with the Con- lishment of a similar institution at Singasular officials for that port, and Sir Brooke Robinson on board.

IT is not expected that the ships of the Flying Squadron will stay here longer than to allow refitting, rigging, etc., say ten or fourteen days, when they will most likely proceed to the Northern ports.

ADMIRAL Ryder arrived here last evening in the Vigilant from Canton. This vessel beat the River steamers on her passage to Canton on the 20th instant, having left here after and arrived at Canton before them. The passage was made in 62 hours.

opening of Parliament. It was the in- | ln a recent civil case heard at Singapore, tention of his supporters to escort the | Chief Justice Sidgreaves referred to some Doctor to the doors of the House of evil gossipings which had reached his ears "in society" concerning one of the defendants. Without deciding on the appropri ateness or otherwise of references to such matters on the Bench, the concluding sent ence is pat enough :- "Probably those who circulate these stories do so merely from a desire to circulate news in a small Colony like this, where the grossest calumnies are spread, but it would be as well I think if such people were made aware that in so doing they place themselves within reach of the Criminal Law." We fancy that the hint might occasionally be seen to apply to

this Colony.

Our attention has been called to the lack of proper precautions to guard against recurrence of accidents similar to the one we lately described as having occurred at Morrison Hill. We have probably had more lightning playing around the houses of the Colony during the week than we have had for years past, and yet the number of lightning-conductors in place might be counted on one's fingers. owners or insurers of the Morrison Hill property will doubtless profit by experience, and begin the reform; but there are many other valuable properties which might by made more secure from such casualties by the expenditure of a very small sum.

By the arrival of the steamer Genoa to-day we obtain confirmation of the ramour to which we gave publicity that a steamer had stranded on Pulo Ceicer de Mer. It appears that the vessel was first noticed by the getting dark, it was fine weather, Captain Carigali thought it would be useless to remain by her, the more especially as she was being lightened by means of junks. He therefore reported the circumstance make a very suitable site for the new Cen. Consul had a steamer at their disposal to tral School. There is plenty of space; and send out. Of course some time would not to be lost sight of. This is a provision idea that the report had "ended in smoke." would like to see guaranteed. We under light and with her cargo booms its position. selection of the site just mentioned; though forecastle and poop deck, and was steering

national Commission, so that its control transpired. Possibly he thinks it less description given by the Genoa of the vessel seen on Pulo Ceicer de Mer.

'It may be well to know what L'In-

"We publish under all reserve a rumour which has been circulated bince this morning in our town. It is said that a large steamer has run aground, about 30 miles from Cape St. James, in the neighbourhood of Pulo Ceicer de Mor. An English steamer which arrived here on the 13th passed close to this spot during the night and saw the stranded vessel surrounded by junks and boats, which led them to suppose that they were pirates waiting for an opportune moment to begin the pillage of the unfortunate ship. We refuse to put any belief in this news. It is not admissible that a ship passing close to another in danger should not have stopped to make inquiries as to the name of the ship in danger, its cargo, its destination, and, above all, the possibility of lending assistance if necessary. Even supposing that the stranded ship was really surrounded by pirate boats having hostile intentions, the presence of a large steamer at a little distance would have sufficed certainly to avert all danger of pillage."

THE following is the order of Service of St. John's Cathedral, Hongkong, 4th Sunday in Lent, 26th March, 1876:-

Morning Prayer, Litany and Sermon at 11,-Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Bishop of the Diocese: First Lesson, Genesis, 21. 11; Second Lesson, Luke, II. to v. 21; Venite, No. 9, Mercer; Te Deum, No. 2, Mercer; Benedictus, No. 14, Mercer; First Hymn, No. 150, Mercer;

Second Hymn, No. 294, Mercer. Evening Prayer at 4.—Reader, The Colonial Chaplain; Preacher, The Rev. C. J. Corfe, R.N.: First Lesson, Genesis, XLIII.; Second Lesson, 1 Corinthians, xv. from verse 35; Psalms, No. 140, Monk; Magni ficat, Parisian Tones; Nunc Dimittis, Parisian Tones; Anthem, "My God, my God, look upon me," No. 2, in Anthem Book; Hymn after Sermon, No. 26, in

THE Straits Times, noticing the fact that a reading-room, library and refreshment room for seamen existed and flourished in pore. It says :---

It may sound profane, even heterodox... to say so, but it seems to us that a man's body requires to be attended to and cared for, as well as his soul, and that the one is as necessary a duty as the other. Seamen, when they come ashore, will have refreshment as well as amusement of some kind, and if those of an innocuous and innocent kind are not provided for them or to be had anywhere, they will take what they can get. Now Singapore, being the place it is, a great centre of trade and a port of call for steamers and sailing vessels from all parts of the world, with crowds of seamen coming and going, it goes without saying, that a similar justitution to what they have in Shanghai, conducted on the same pring) ciples, is a greator desideratum than it was in the "Model Settlement," or as the Duke of Somerest in an ignorant and calumnious

mood styled it, "that sink of iniquity." And we feel sure that it only requires that the matter should be taken in hand by the clergymen of the place and a few energetic men, such as can be readily found among our Officials, our merchants and traders. The place exists by the labours and dangers of the "men who go down to the sea in ships," and it needs no argument or rhetoric to point out that our Officials, merchants and traders, and residents generally owe. these men some little debt of gratitude, which might in some measure be paid by the establishment and support of the institution we are advocating. It is not so much money that is wanting, although that may be required at first, but that somebody should take time and trouble to start it on a proper footing. The Shanghai Temperance Hall is stated to be selfsupporting and there is no reason why one

THE following passengers are given in the London and China Express of the 11th Feb., as having booked for Hongkong:-Per French steamer Sindh, from Marseilles, Feb. 27.—Mr and Mrs Gepp, Mr R. Greig. Per French steamer Meikong, from Marseilles, March 12. - Mr and Mrs Fairhurst, Mr and Mrs Deetjen, Mr and Mrs A. M. Townsend. Per French steamer Ava. from Marseilles, March 26. - Mr and Mrs C. Hannen. Mr Drought, Mr and Mrs W. M. Reeves. Per P. and O. steamer Mirzapore, from Southampton, Feb. 10 -Mr W. Horan, Licut. G. F. Mann, Sergt. Major Merritt, Sergt. Major Thompson, Mesars J. Smith, D. J. Ruttunjee.

should not be so here.

THE Heal-quarters and left wing of H. M. 10th (North Lincolnshire) Regiment embarked at Singapore for Pinang on the 8th inst. on board the troopship Himalays. lying slongside the Tanjong Pagar wharf, being played on board by the Band of H. M.'s 80th Regiment. We learn that the 10th will be stationed as follows: -- Headquarters and about 300 men in Pinang detail to complete the garrison of Malacca; and One Officer and 90 men in Sunghie Ujong to replace the 100 Goorkhas who return to Calcutta. There embark. ed also on board the Himalaya, two Officers and 128 men of the 80th Regiment bound for Perak to complete the garrison of Blanja and Kinta. The 3rd Buffs at Qualla Kangsa, we further learn, will be relieved by 200 men of the 10th, and will be taken onwith the 1st Goorkhas by the Himalaya to Calcutta. - Straits Times.

at last notified the promulgation of a statute to provide for the appointment of the Rev. James Legge, LL.D., of the University of Aberdeen, as professor of Chinese. The emoluments of the Chair will consist of the interest of £3,000, which "certain persons interested in promoting the study of Chinese, and who are understood to be London Merchants who have to do with trade with China," propose to pay him for life, or no long as he retains the office; of £100 per annum from the University chekt and of the emoluments of a Fellowahi ! offered by Corpus Christi College on the same conditions. Dr. Legge will be required to reside for six months in the year, between the 10th of October and the lat July, and may not hold any others Professorship

committee on the successful termination of efforts, extending over the past year. We are confident that our readers in China will be glad to learn of this tribute to the talents, industry, and high character of one i of the Chinese classics, and one of our greatest scholars, than they respect him for his long labours in connection with the London Missionary Society, and his minis try at the Union Chapel in Hongkong.-L. & C. Express.

Journalistic etiquette would appear to be suffering a change in the United States which even there is considered to be rather contrageous. The Washington correspondent of the San Francisco Evening Bulletin, writing of social life in the capital, says :---One of the foreign Ministers here was quite concerned lately because of a missive which he had received from a person to him unknown, and which read thus: "The lady correspondent of the ____ presents her compliments to the ____ Minister, and requests an invitation to a ball which she understands he is about to give. She wishes it to be understood that she has no Perthes. The English translation of Prahedesire to be present, but the readers of the | walsky's travels, prepared by Mr E. Delmar have a right to know what is Morgan, F.R.G.S., and annotated and going on at the metropolis of their country, edited by Colonel H. Yule, C.B., we unand it is her duty to inform them. It is to derstand is nearly ready. The publishers be hoped that the necessary facilities will are Messra Sampson Low & Co. be granted, and the obligation will be increased by an account of your wife's dress, Control Department has been supplemented some detail of which might otherwise be overlooked." It was amusing to witness to the uniform clothing of what are now the the embarrassment which this epistle had | Commissariat and Transport Department caused the recipient, who did not wish, in dispensing his hospitalities, to offend the readers of the _____ When at last he comprehended the situation, after the explanations made to him, he dryly remarked: "And for what do you have that large insane asylum if such people are permitted to roam and write?" Certain it is that the invitation will not be cent, but whether the "lady correspondent" will not emuggle herself in, under the wing of some innocent and unsuspecting Representative from the far West, or the distant South, no one can predict .- "A detailed account of your wife's ball-dress," is certainly the most remarkable mode of obtaining "local, itema" yet hit upon. A CONGRESSMAN'S WIFE'S DRESSES .-

There is an anedocte, says a Washington letter to the Cincinnati Gazette, of the Congressman who proclaimed that a rigid system of economy must be practiced, as the various failures here, there and everywhere, had dwarfed the amount of his annual income. "But what am II to do for party dresses?" asked the anxious wife. "Leave that matter to me, my dear, and I will arrange it to your satisfaction," soothingly replied the legislator. Calling in a reporter, he set before him a tempting array of edibles, with wine enough to send warmth through his veius, and generous throbs to his heart-"Now, my friend," said the M. "I want to employ you to describe my wife's dresses this winter, or rather she will describe them, and you can insert the descriptions in your various papers. Here's \$10 for your trouble and a seat at our table when you're hungry." After this, Mrs. M. C. appeared clothed in such gorgeousness ns was only known to Solomon in all his glory. Yet her wardrobe was exceedingly circumscribed. Of course, persons present at the various parties, likewise attended by Mrs. M. C., were amazed at the reportorial to take refuge at Cuxhaven, on account of skill which could, chameleon like, change | the ice, have come up to the city. Amongst her dresses, so constantly worn, to such | varying hues; but the Madam's far-distant | Leffler (str.), Capt. Wahlgreen, from Singfriends, and her husband's constituents, read the descriptions and thought how rich their representative had grown, and what a very queen of fashion and elegance his wife had become! And the M. C. gloried in the coup d'etat, which had provided his wife an elegant outfit for \$10 and a dinner.

(Straits Times.) We learn that the eighteen horses from Fremantle by the schooner E. C. Mutch were sold at auction at the average price of \$160 each.

The French ironclad frigate Montcalm Captain Lespes, bearing the flag of Admiral · Krantz, Commander-in-Chief of the French squadron in China and Japan, arrived at Singapore on the 13th from Batavia, which port she left on the 10th inst. We are informed that the Montoaim has come here expressly to meet her successor, which is expected in the course of a few days, after which she proceeds home.

The flying Squadron is under the command of Rear Admiral Rowley Lambert. C. B., and consists of H. M. wooden screw frigate Narcissus, 28 guns, 3,548 tons, Captain Lord C. Scott, flagship, the Immortalité, 28 guns, 8,904 tons, Captain Francis Hume, the Topice, 28 guns, 8,915 tons, Captain Arthur G. Thrupp, and the Newcastle, 31 guns, 4,020 tons, Captain R.

G. Douglas. The Ueylon Observer makes the following announcement, which possesses some interest to all who have to make home remittances at the present ruinous rate of exchange :- "It is now generally known that an arrangement has been sanctioned whereby Civil Servants in Ceylon having to provide for their families in England are to be allowed to remit a portion of thir salaries on more favorable terms than ordinary rates of exchange permit, Government making good the difference, The concession is to be made retrospective so far as that it will include the whole of the current quarter commencing on January, and one third of the amount of salary in each case is the extent to which remittances are to be permitted under this arrangement.

(L. & O. Express.) Great complaints are already being made of the ignorance of the inspectors of tea under the new Act, and serious inconvenience and loss of market have arisen in consequence of teas being detained without

any adequate cause. The German Nautical Society, which has a good many members amongst the German captains in India and China, at the end of February will hold a general meeting at Berlin, where amongst other nautical matters, the training-ship question, the maritime coast question, constitution of a general board for seafaring matters, &c., will be discussed by delegates from all the

different nautical unions in Germany. The Market for Bar Silver has again betome weaker. During the week some amount was sold at 54gd, per oz, but this price cannot now be obtained, and a further reduction is looked for before the amounts. now on sale can be placed. Mexican dollars to the amount of \$70,000 are now for sale, but there is but little demand for China, and this sum will, it is expected, be sold pe the matting value as soon as the price of

per P. and O. steamer Mirzapore, from accompanied them to the Station, where one symbol may mean "A typhoon is ap-

silver, to Shanghai, £26,720. At a meeting of the creditors of Messrs Malcom, Hudson, & Co., in the Japan whom they no less honour as the translator, trade, who failed recently, the statement of affairs submitted showed that the total

Malcom, the senior partner. Dr Petermann has issued in the February number of his Mittheilungen a very carefully compiled map of Captain Prahewalsky's route from Peking across Northern China and Mongolia to the Upper Yang-tse-kiang in Eastern Tibet. Besides embodying the work of earlier travellers, it shows the route of Colonel Sosnofsky from China to Siberia, and, generally speaking, has been brought up to date and turned out with the usual care which distinguishes the firm of Julius

The Royal Warrant which abolished the by an order from the Horse Guards relative and the Ordnance Store Department. Commissariat and Transport will retain their present uniform—that of the Army Service Corps-with the change of title on the buttoms and waist-belt, but the Ordnance Store Branch of all ranks are to wear a scarlet tunic edged with white, and the white stripes down their blue trousers are to be exchanged for scarlet. Officers under the rank of assistant-commissarygeneral will have a shell jacket.

lave been sent to the Admiralty, but none are in strict compliance with the terms of the advertisement inviting firms to enter into contracts for this purpose. They are, however, under consideration. According to the latest accounts received from Kingstown, the Vanguerd has sunk so deep in the sand that it is forming over the deck of the vessel a complete ridge. It is expected that orders will be given to blow the ship to pieces with torpedoes to permit some of her fittings to be recovered. It is stated that if this be not done very shortly nothing whatever will be saved from the wreck.

Some comment has been caused by an announcement that the Flying Squadron at Bombay had been ordered to leave for China. We have good grounds for knowing that the movement is not intended to awe the Chinese Government, as no such demand has been made by Sir Thomas Wade; but in view of possible difficulties with European Powers, it has been deemed advisable by Her Majesty's Government to assemble our naval forces on the China station, which includes Japan and the neighbouring ports on the Pacific.

Hamburg, Feb. 8.- During the past week the river has been completely freed from ice. in consequence of which shipping has resumed a very lively character, especially so as the many vessels that had been obliged those from the Far East are the Aug. apore, which vessel, as you will remember, was reported as being at Cuxhaven very leaky. This report, fortunately, has not been confirmed to any extent, for although the steamer, being a wooden vessel, dd make a little water she apparently has no suffered any serious damage, and lies now in the harbour all right. Besides this are to be registered the arrivals of the Sarah Watson, Capt. Ormston, from Singapore. The departures have been the Nicolaus. Capt. Stolcken, for Nicolajefsk. On the berth are the Galatea (str.) (Beutsche Dampfschiffs Rhederi), for Penang, Singapore, Hongkong, and Shanghai, to leave on March 20; Therese Behn (barque), Capt. Steffens, for Singapore, via Penang (read) for sailing); the Goodell, Capt. Crockett Manila; Gustay and Marie, Capt. Doose, for Hongkong.

> Police Intelligence. (Before the Hon. C. May.) 25th March, 1876.

DISEASED MEAT. Luk A Cheong, described as a shopman in Leong Kam Kee Cow Lan, West Point, again brought up to answer the charge sending a diseased bullock to the Slaughter House to be slaughtered. Ayres, Colonial Surgeon, stated that on 23rd inst., he received information from Mr G. Sharp, and went in consequence to the Central Station. He saw the bullock : it was ving on its side breathing heavily and visily in a dving state, the breath being horibly putrid. The stomach was very much swollen, and the animal appeared to be suffering from inflammation of the bowels. It was carried to the Slaughter House to be At 11 a.m. on the 24th, the doctor went again to see it in company with inspector Orley, and saw the carcase of the The stomach was opened and contained some undigested grass. The in testines were in a violent state of inflamma. tion, and the stench from the carcase was so offensive that even the slaughter-house people had to leave the place. The body was very lean and in a bad condition, unwholesome and unfit for human food. The doctor was of opinion that the disease had been in the animal four or five days, at least, it would have taken that period to bring the animal to the state which the doctor saw it in. M. G. Sharp' was next called. He said

that on the 23rd inst. when it was just getting dark, he observed six Chinese carrying a bullock across Pokfulum Road from Third Street towards the West. He supposed the by the Harbour authorities to make this coolies were carrying it to be buried, as he port as safe as possible during typhoon believed it to be dead. But observing them season, or more strictly speaking, when a going down Battery Road, he followed them typhoon is approaching or blowing | but as and saw that they carried it to the Slaughter | the occurrence of the storm of September, House. They laid it down inside, beneath 1874, has taught no lesson beyond the nea tackle where the animals are slaughter- cessity of strongthening the Praya Wall, ed. Witness went in and saw some of the will, with your permission, give expression Slaughter House people, who proceeded to to my views in as few words as possible. examine the mouth and to tread on the In the first place, I may premise, reasonstomach which was distended. The impress ably I think, that the indications of a sion on witness' mind was that they were coming typhoon are of such a nature that going to kill it, but he did not observe any they are not easily mistaken by unfossilized overt act which would show that intention! and practical seamen, of whom by the way He indicated by signs as well as he could to a fair number is in our midst; this being all present that the animal should be taken the case. I see no reason whatever, although away. No notice was, however, taken of his a landsman, why there should not be forthremarks, and it was only by persistence for coming a set of signals to give unwary a quarter of an hour and by calling in the mariners a warning as to the portle they

Southampton on the 10th inst., was :- In witness saw the Inspector. A man came to proaching," another "Make all secure on the Station and claimed the animal as his. board," another "Steamers to keep or get Who that man was witness could not tell; steam up," and so on ad infinitum. Geobut he believed him to be the defendant. metrical signals would answer the purpose The Inspector (Mr Batten) appeared undecisive as to what he should do, being able, could be provided for night service. liabilities were £85,778, including £32,103 unwilling to give his opinion as to the state To the absence of measures of the kind ties on bills (or which it is expected that mined on coming to the Central Station. wreck of the steamers Albay and Leonor.

was there when the defendant said he want- be learnt from nautical books, and it can ed the bullock slaughtered. Witness told him | scarcely be a matter of surprise that when that as the bullock appeared to be diseased a stranger to the China or Indian Seas anand required to be carried to the place, he chors in this port, he should indulge in the must report the matter to the Inspector. hope that he is comparatively or quite safe. | tractive to the sight may be wooden crafts, | to treat them as though nothing in the deast in good health and that it had burt itself | unconnected of course with the Harbour is put on them, and fly rather than paddle | with them. by falling and got wounded consequently in | Department, has informed me that in case | on the water, they must give place in the | You will observe that papers with referone of its feet. Witness refused to slaugh- he had never sailed in this quarter of the long run to iron crafts; since horse-racing ence to the subject are to be laid before Parter it until a report was made to the Inspec-Mr Sharp came, and from what he caid, witness understood that he wanted the animal carried outside. Witness did not do this immediately because he wished the Inspector to see it. In reply to the defendant, witness stated that the defendant did not say to Insurance interests in the great typhoon him that the bullock was in good health, must have been enormous, and on this Several tenders for raising the Vanguard that he could kill it and then report to the ground alone, it behaves the Colony to do Police. Nothing was mentioned about Po- something to remedy the present defective lice. He did not say that if witness refused i state of affairs. to slaughter it, he would carry it away.

would be open to him no doubt.

that there was nothing the matter with it. for whose benefit they are issued. On the 23rd inst., he sent it to the Slaughter | I do not know whether our present Defendant then replied that he could kill it | "drunks" and junks can be shown. and then report to the Police. He contended that his bullock was sound when taken to the Slaughter House, and if killed there the meat would have been found to be fit for human food. But as it was taken to the Station, killed there and then dissected the next day, of course the meat stank, and that if he had been allowed to take the animal away he could have cured it.

A witness named Leong Kam Kee, was called. He was employed in the defendant's Cow-lan named the Leong Kam Kee, 2nd Street, Saiyingpoon. He corroborated the defendant's statement as to his having purchased it for \$101 and that it was sound at the the time when taken to the Slaughter House excepting that it was lame in the leg, which was hurt. It had been eating grass. When the bullook left the shed it was helped by being pushed in the hind legs. was made out. He had taken great pains to get all the evidence he could which he then proceeded to review. He observed that no one who had seen the bullock that day could have but come to the

conclusion that the animal was diseased. Mr. Sharp had acted very creditably bringing the matter forward. The poor people who would have bought of such diseased meat would have suffered. The Government had taken great care to guard against disease meat being sent to the market, and had provided severe punishment against people infringing the ordinance. His Worship would punish the defendant severey, unless there were mitigating circumstances. In this instance he saw no mitigating circumstances and would therefore fine the defendant in the full sum of the penalty, viz. \$200, in default of goods and chattels, to be imprisoned for six months with hard labour. He again commended Mr Sharp for the part he took in the matter. The Inspector was also commended for having killed the bullock then and there when he saw it in pains.

(Before James Russell, Esq.)

REFUSAL OF DUTY. Wong A-800, a boy in the employ of Sergt Jackson, of the Naval Yard Police, charged with having refused to work. defendant said he had not enough to He was willing to resume work if he sufficiently fed. The complainant said the defendant had been wasting the rice and he was consequently not allowed so much as he was used to. Sent back to his work.

DAMAGING TREES.

Two men were charged with cutting off branches from trees near Wan-chai. had each a bamboo and hook, with which to out away branches of trees. As the branch produced in Court was dried and withered the defendants were only fined \$3 each, and ordered to be exposed in stooks for two hours with placards stating the nature of their

CORRESPONDENCE.

A SUGGESTION.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." Hongkong, March 25, 1876. Sie,-Before addressing you on the subject which follows. I have waited some time in the hope that steps would be taken

assistance of a Chinese Constable from the run and may escape in the hashour whom a

We congratulate various members of the Bars can be fixed. The amount of bullion [road that the coolies removed it, and witness | storm is raging or expected. For instance

to unsecured creditors, £20,386 the liabili- of the animal, witness and party then deter- in question may safely be ascribed the £2,000 will rank against the estate for | On the way, witness called on Dr Ayres, | if not of other ships, in September 1874. | notice here, as it discloses a state of affairs dividend), and £28,159 liailities on bills who immediately came to the Central Sta- These two vessels were then lying of from which the directors of the H. C. and payable on account of Mesers A Collie and tion, examined the bullock, and expressed Peddar's Wharf, and foundered alongside M. Steamboat Company might draw useful Co. The assets were stated at £6,075. The an opinion as to its being in an unsound the Prays wall with a sad loss of European deductions. meeting was adjourned till the 17th April state. The doctor then left, and as the ani- and native life, a result for which the Harto await the return from Japan of Mr | mal seemed to be in great pain the Inspector | bour authorities or the Government may (Mr Orley) knocked it on the head with a have the credit. Had warning such as is hatchet. Mr Sharp went on to make some above referred to been given, the probabiremarks on the evil of diseased meat being lity is that both steamers would have been sent to the market to the injury of the poor saved, as they would no doubt have folclass, sailors and soldiers. But this discourse I lowed the example of others and proceeded being considered irrelevant to the case (Mr | to Kowloon or some other comparatively | not surprising that the Ichang, one of the inspired the passage, and it may perhaps be Russell, who happened to be on the Bench, safe place-or at all events have kept steam concurring), the matter dropped. Mr May up. As it was, the commanders, foreigners said such remarks would be misconstrued in- I believe, remained in a peculiarly dan-

to evidence, whereas they would have no gerous place (where there was literally no effect as regarding the defendant. If Mr | sea room), owing perhaps to their ignorance | amongst those to whom cock-toil is an un-Sharp wished to expound his views on the of the nature or violence of a typhoon in known beverage. subject of diseased meat, the public press | what may be termed a landlocked harbour. There can be no question that captains Fong Ahing, accountant at the Slaughter sometimes come here knowing nothing of House, was next called. He stated that he | the nature of a typhoon beyond what can The defendant replied that the bullock was | A seaman of long standing and experience, world and was told on arrival here that a has not yet given place to steamboat-racing tor, and while the discussion was going on, typhoon could cause such damage as on the as a matter of public amusement. Aware valuable particulars as to the nature of the occasion specified, he would not credit the of this ultimate contingency the S. S. N. statement in view of the conformation of | Company is wisely arming itself with "ironthe harbour.

Putting aside the lamentable and needless sacrifice of life, the loss to shipping and

At Madras I believe a gentleman versed The defendant stated that he bought the in meteorology has the department entrustanimal on the 22nd March from the See ed to him, and issues the necessary instruc-Hing Cow Lan West Point, for \$101, intend- tion to the commanders, who, I am ing to send it to the Slaughter House the informed, shew no inclination to pit their next day. When he bought it, it was crip- | judgment against his orders, but are on pled, being lame in one leg, but excepting the other hand glad to obey them, knowing

House to be killed. As it was lame, he had | Harbour Master is competent to undertake some coolies to carry it, i.e. to help it along | duties of the nature in question; but I do | Tis. 2,660, leaving Tis, 2,851 to be placed at by lifting its hind legs. When he arrived not think it would be fair to expect him or at the Slaughter House the last witness said his department to do such inferior work he must make a report to the Inspector. while the important statistics relating to I am, Sir, Yours faithfully,

LANDSMAN. P. S .- A powerful lime-light along the sea-wall wou d not be out of place.

OUR DAILY FOOD.

To the Editor of the "CHINA MAIL." Bank Buildings, 25th March, 1876. Sir.—At the hearing of the diseased cattle case this morning at the Magistracy. after the termination of my evidence, I asked that I might be allowed, either during the pendency of the case, or on its conclusion, to make a statement. His Honor the presiding Magistrate explained that a general statement either of facts or of opinion. not being evidence in the case before the Court, was inadmissible; and suggested The Magistrate considered that the case that the Press was a more suitable medium of communication.

Will you therefore allow me the opportunity of drawing the attention of the public and of the Government to the necossity which exists either for fresh legislation, or for the more stringent enforcement of the existing regulations which believe have been passed with great care, and with the earnest desire for the protection of the poor. As the Hon. Mr May most truly said, it is the poor who are the immediate sufferers from unwholesome

The regulations in force for the examination of the meat for the use of the Military and H. M.'s Navy are excellent; but there is undoubted danger of these becoming insensibly relaxed, whilst the many barriers and safeguards which are most carefully placed around the health of our Soldiers and Sailors, by the care and forethought of the Government are liable to be undermined and weakened by the ceaseless efforts and untiring ingenuity of those who may find an immediate advantage in their

In all contests with the Chinese, whether political or social, the same difficulty presents Itself, viz., that of the intangibility of the enemy; and every one who has any knowledge of the difficulties of managing even the provision for a private house is willing make every allowance for those who have the supervision of supplies of a much more important character-viz., those of the Army and Navy. Such being the case this Colony, every citizen is bound, within the limits of his opportunity, to help the Government in carrying out the laws, an no one can be charged with going beyond his province in so doing. With this object, and in the public interests, I venture to state thus publicly that a large number of the smaller cattle are habitually slaughtered in a most milerable state from want. exposure, and neglect; frequently suffering from catarrhal inflammation: and though not often unable at all to walk, as in the case to-day decided, yet in a weak sickly suffering and emaciated state, needing to be goaded and assisted forward. The smaller beef which is slaughtered almost exclusively for foreign use bears a thought it right to request that a Member most unfavourable comparison to the pigs used almost solely by Chinese, and which are usually in fine condition.

It is bad enough that a man usually in the habit of conducting this business, and well acquainted with the slaughter house, strange to hear the ruler of one of the greatshould dare to carry a dying bullock to be lest powers in the world speaking of the drassed for human food. It is worse still to suppose it even possible that such an animal could have passed the examination a very marked evidence of kindness, conthere. The public will form their own descension and friendship; and still more opinion as to whether the owner employed six coolies on a dark and rainy night to carry a bullock the greater portion of a mile with a moral certainty of their having discovery and punishment of the offenders. to carry it back again, or whether he had any reasonable belief that he would be spared the second journey. As Honorable Magistrate observed; there is this lamentable affair to the present time (laken as Messre, Palsonor & Co.'s Printees, very good meat to-be had in the market." This is doubtless true. It seems also true that the standard by which the quality of the common meat is measured reduires to be taised. The tests need testing.

Touts faithfully, ORANVILLE SHARP,

WOOD V. IRON. To the Editor of the " CHINA MAIL.' Hongkong, March 25, 1876.

Srn,-In the Minutes of the meeting of Shareholders in the Shanghai Steam Navigaduring the day, but others, equally avail- tion Company I observe that the Chairman has expressed himself thus, "Our relations," said he, "with the China Navigation Company continue of a most friendly and satisfactory nature. Such a remark as this deserves

Such a powerful Company as the S. S. N., with its fleet of the much-vaunted American boats, frankly acknowledges that the 'ironclads'' of its rival cannot be sneered, at; hence a pacific relation between the two Companies is considered a sine qua non.

When such is the case in the North, it is as popular a craft as the "old favourites"

Nothing else is known yet to supersede ironolads; and the Directors of the S. S. clads" with the resolution of "maskee

Yours faithfully,

SHANGHAI.

A smaller party than usual, of Irishmen, assembled at the Club, to celebrate St. Patrick's day; but a very pleasant evening was spent under the presidency of Dr. Barton.

The Report of the French Gas Company shows a net profit on the year's working, of Tls. 5,703. The Directors propose a dividend at the rate of 7 per cent. which will absorb Reserve, and Tls. 191 to be carried forward. A new gasometer has been erected, and the old one is being repaired and will be soon in working order. There has been no increase in private consumption, either by foreigners or natives.

(Courier.) We observe that Mr. J. P. Martin, curator to the Museum, has placed several samples of the handiwork of our local taxidermist on view at Mesars. Lane, Crawford's. We particularly note very fine specimens of the Hen Harrier, Robin Tragapán, Kingfisher, and Pheasant. The feathers of the last-named are arranged in the form of fans with deerfoot handles.

Our renders can hardly have forgotten the case of the unfortunate man who was beaten to death at Pao-shan for having sold some land for tramway purposes four months ago. Two others, named respectively Ching Hanga and Kang-yih were imprisoned in the local yamên at the same time: one being, as far as we can learn, a 'tsung-sze' or native lawyer, and the other having simply acted as a witness to the conveyance of 'the property: and these miserable fellows are brought up for bamboo-punishment every two or three days. The brutality of this is past all reason, and we enter our strenuous protest against the outrage.

We hear that upon the weekly allotment of Council Drafts, the last of which occurred on Wednesday the 15th instant, only £30,000 was allotted, \$10,000 on Bombay and £20,000 on Calcutta, the rate in both instances being 1s. 9d. It would thus appear that 21d. is the limit at which the Government will at present draw. This is about equivalent to a parity of 5s. 2d. per tael for six months' Bank paper here, and as the Government have only succeeded in disposing of this trifling quantity it looks as though, nolens volens, they will ere long be compelled to accept lower rates.

CHINA AFFAIRS AT HOME.

(From a London correspondent). London, Feb. 11th, 1876.

It is not often that the opening of Parliament has a direct interest for the readers of China papers; but on the present occasion such is the case. The Queen's speech makes allusion to the negotiations with reference to the murder of Mr Margary in terms which are strongly indicative of the manner in which matters connected with China generally regarded here. Her Majesty is made to say through the Lord Chancellor (who ouriously enough read speech, notwithstanding that the Queen was present) that the representations which she addressed to the Chinese Government. the attack made in the course of last year on the Expedition sent from Burmah to the Western Frovinces of China, have been received in a friendly spirit. The circumstances of that lamentable outrage were the subject of an inquiry, in which she had of her Diplomatic Service should take part. She awaited the result of this inquiry in the firm conviction that it would be so conducted as to lead to the discovery and punishment of the offenders. It certainly seems barest willingness of a nation like Chine to fulfil what is a clear duty as though it were strange does it seem to hear her expressing her firm conviction that the enquiry in Yunnan would be so conducted as to lead to the It is almost a satire to call the shuffling and evasion which have been shown by the Chinese authorities from the very beginning of

an evidence of a friendly spirit. In place

of candour we have met evasion: in place of

ing to Mr Walle's representations is ac-

credited to the Chinese as an evidence of

friendliness; while no notice would be taken

of any other nation who did as a matter of

promptitude delay; and yet the tardy yield-

course and as a simple duty what the Chinese have only made a foint of doing after strong representations. Then as to the conviction expressed that

the inquiry will be so conducted as to lead to the discovery and punishment of the offenders, there is assuredly but little ground to have any such confidence in the result of the investigation. Of course the Queen's speech does not represent any opinions of Her Majesty, but is merely a formal declaration of those of her advisors, and there is, therefore, no impropriety in criticising them freely. It must be confessed that the Government is more hopeful than those best informed on Chinese subjects can feel as to the really satisfactory results of this long delayed enquiry. No doubt some allowance has to be made for the necessities of diplomacy and of the wise rule of not showing distrust in the actions of friendly powers. This feeling has probably to some extent "ironclads" of the C. N. Company, has not taken rather as indicating what the Governrun long on the Pearl River to secure to her- ment hold it as a right to look for from the self a station on the river traffic, and to be | Chinese than what it actually expects. But still, taking the circumstances of the case into consideration, it appears to be going further than necessary; as the opposition which was manifested at the outset to the demand of Mr. Wade for a full and search-N. Company have opened their eyes in ing investigation into the matter was too time to this fact, and have added to marked to be passed over; and, up to the their fleet an iron-boat from England. present, there has been no evidence that the This proceeding, whilst an American firm | Chinese are prepared to act in a more straightare the General Agents to the Company, is forward or more honest manner, and, until a tacit acknowledgment that, however at this at least was the case, it is inconsistent particularly when a thick coat of paint unusual had taken place in our relations

liament. Doubtless they will afford some negotiations which have taken place.

STATIONS.	Номе	Номеноме.	Джог.	OF.	SHANGHA	энат.	NAGABARI	WEI.
Observations.	Previous day	On date	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date	Previous day at 4 r.x.	On date	Previous day at 4 P.M.	On date
Barometer,	29.79	29.86	2 9.90	29.97	30.00 67.5	30.01	30.11 57.0	30.25 55.9
Direction of Wind,	5.E.	S.W.	Calm	S.W.	S.E.	S.E	S.S.W.	» Z
Force,	63 5	70.0	62.0	62.0	68.0	60.5	62.6	51.8
West	62.0	68,0	62.0	61.0	63.5 bb.	59.0	b.z.	ь. Б.х.
Hours of Rain, Quantity fallen,		2.83	1 1	11	11	11		11

Barometer, level of the sea in inches, tens and hun-Thermometer, in Fahrenheit degrees and tens. kept in the open air in a shaded situation. Direction of Wind, is registered every two points. . N.N.E., N.E., etc. Force of Wind, 0, calm; 1 to 8, light breeze; 8 to 5, moderate: 5 to 7, fresh: 7 to 8, strong: 6 to 10, heavy. 10 to 12, violen State of Weather, b., clear blue sky; c., cloudy; d. drizely; f., fog; g., foggy; h., hail; l., lightning; m. misty; o., overcast; p., passing showers; q., squally; r., rainy; a., snow; t., thunder; u., bad (threatening); v., visibility; w., storm; s., calm. The letters are repeated to indicate any increase over the mean aver-

age of their signification. Rain. The hours of rain for the previous 24 hour

noon) are registered from 1 to 24 and the quantity of water failen indicated in inches, tens and hundreds. Quotations. Hongkong, March 25, 1876. OPIUM.-New Patna, cash... 620 credit, 625 Old Patns, cash.... New Benares, cash, 590 Old Benares, cash, -New Malwa, cash, 585 credit. 590 Allowance Tacls, 16 a 48 Old Malwa, cash, 590 oredit. 595 Allowance Taels. 10 a 24 QUICKSILVER, ...

SALTPETRE, Exchange.

Bank, 6 months' sight, Oredit, 6 months' sight 3/101 On Calcutta, Bank demand, ... R 222 a 223 _____B. 222 a 228 Bombay, demand, . Shanghai, demand, Shanghai, 30 days' sight, ... Bar Silver, 17, dwts. B., Mexicals, ...

Gold Leaf, English Sovereigns, Australian Sovereigner ... 0.27

Hongkong Bank, 1 per cent, prem-H. K. Fire Ing. Co., \$500 China Five Ins. Co., \$152 Victoria Fire Ins. Co., \$70 H.K. & W. Dook Co., 45 % dis. Jhina Traders' Ins. Co., \$1675 Union Ins. Society of Canton, \$675 Chinese Insurance Co., \$202 North China Ins. Co., Tis. 850 O. & J. Marine Ins. Co., Tis. 57 Yangtsze Ins. Association, Tls. 685 H. K. O. & M. S. boat Co., 7 dis. Union S. Navigation Co., Tls. -Shanghai Steam N. Go., Tls. 724 Hongkong Hotel Co., \$624 die Chinese Imperial Loan, £106

Temperature, Honerone, March 25, 1876. Queen's Road.) THERMOMETER-9 A.M. 17.x., . Maximum,

Do. Minim. over night, 60 BAROKET N. 20,932

Portfolio.

FROM MOSCHUS. When the wind softly sways the azure sea. My languid spirit kindles at the sight. And then the land is no more a delight, Only the mighty main seems sweet to me.

But when the waters in their wrath grow hear. And the long rollers rage with curling foam, I turn again towards my wooded home, And love to look upon the sea no more.

Ah! sweet the land, and sweet the forest dark. Whose pines make song, whate'er the wile wind's strife: And hard, indeed, must be the fisher's life, Who toils upon the deep,—his home, a bark;

His prey, the roaming fish. But 'tis my lot Beneath the plane's full leaf at ease to dream. And thence I love to hear the passing stream Whose prattle charms, and can disquiet not.

· Here is the great difference between sentimentalism and genuine Christian feeling/ :Paul was no sentimentalist, for he changed ever his emotion into action. It is sometimes said in complimentary terms of a preacher: "His sermon was remarkably elequent, it drew tears from my eyes. A sormon the effect of which should end in tears, would certainly be a failure. It is not emotion alone that is of value in the Bight of God, or of an intelligent man, but i it is emotion translated into life. -Dr. E.

GRIEVE not that men know you not; you

of no more."

we should be capable of performing before the whole world.

ment; which bar a thousand harms and lengthen life .- Shakspeare.

which the bird has flown.

deprived of it.—Kichter. phere, and we close, and shrink, and fade, phlegmatic do not escape the effects of repulsion or attraction. Within an Ace.

COLLISION OF SUNB AND STARS.-When We duly take all these things into the actiear as only one of a thousand cases of evoand dissolution with which heavens furnish us. Other stars, like our sun, have undoubtedly started as vaporous. masses, and have thrown off planets in con-The inference may seem a bold one, but it after all involves no other assumption than that of the continuity of natural phenomena. It is not likely, therefore, that the solar system will forever be left to itself. Stars which strongly gravitate toward each other, while moving through a perennially resisting medium, must in time be drawn together. The collision of our extinct sun with one of the Pleiades, after this manner, would very likely suffice to generate even a grander nebula than the one with which we started. Possibly, the entire galactic system may, in an inconceivably remote future, remodel itself in this way; and possibly the nebula from which our own group of planets has been formed may have owed its origin to the disintegration of systems which had accomplished their career in | porter, for Monsieur Cassemajon, if you the depths of the bygone eternity. - Atlantic.

THE Servians have some curious legends.

One of them appears to be a variation of

the Biblical story of Abraham, which is found, with various local colouring, among the traditions of most of the primitive races. The version alluded to runs thus :- "Night was falling; the moon was shining over the fields of snow; the stranger entered the dwelling of the poor man, Lazarus. 'Wel come, said Lazarus; then, turning to his wife. Luibitzka. he bade her light 'the faggot and prepare the supper.' The wife replied, 'Vast is the forest, and on the hearth the faggot already flames and sparkles. But where is the supper? Have we not insted for two days and two nights? Then chame and confusion fell on the heart of the poor man, Lazarus. 'Art thou a Ser-Vian, said the stranger, and hast thou nothing to offer to thy guest? The poor man, Lazarus, opened the cupboard and climbed up into the loft, but found nothing, not even a piece of bread, not even a fruit. "Here is food and fresh meat," said the stranger, laying his hand on the head of Yanka, the child with the curly treases. Pieroing was the cry uttered by Luibitzka, as she fell senseless to the ground beside her child, her only child, Yanka, with the Never shall it be said that Bervian failed in hospitality towards a guest,' said the poor man, Lazarus, as he spized the boy and slaughtered him with his long knife, as though he had been a lamb. Oh, who dan tell the tale of the entitled "Common sense Management flesh of the boy as though it had been that Morning Advertiser !of the yearling of the flock, - Weary with his grief, the poor man Lazarus fell ssleep; but at midnight the voice of the stranger flidu. Lazarus! I am the Lord thy God. Servien hospitality has remained without a beautiful Yanka-Yanka, with the curly Undeterred by the large amount dows, of the palace of the rich man Lagarus, filled with treasure, said over the thatgardens, the pastures, the groves, and cornfields and vineyards, the flocks, the herds, and the servants of the rich man Lazarus. the friend of the stranger, Lagarus, who

EUROPEAN GOSSIP. (Pioneer.)

Paris, 22nd January. Hugo as its delegate voter. The political ment of the limbs and body reveals the stands higher, though the windward side character of Victor Hugo, which tends to | melanchoy fact, that whereas their legs and | of the island is cool enough. At times the the most rank socialism, is detestable arms have shrunk to mere sticks, their | weather is fearfully tempestuous; but enough. It seems founded on over-weening | bodies have increased enormously; so that, | nevertheless, in Socotra a man can enjoy? in the private life of the illustrious writer, painful examples of matter in the wrong simple amiability and kindness of heart are place." The frightful extent to which the ornaments of the domestic hearth, teetotallers ill-use their stomachs may be search of pastures new think of settling at visitor of Bombay. These are the Dhara-Some one has been lately interviewing the judged from the following passage: Secotra, he must study, besides indigo and modes or Hospices for the Poor Zoroastrians great apologist of the communal insurrec- Effervescing or aerated waters are now cotton, the cultivation of the aloe, for of the poet, he gives us amiable details of ly, especially after food, their action under socotrine aloes, when pure, are still the his inner life. Victor Hugo occupies a set those circumstances being to introduce finest in the world; they were grown at of apartments at 21, Rus de Clichy, on the carbonic acid gas into the stomach and to one time all over the island; but a year or second floor, immediately above the rooms distend it, at a time when already sufficient- so before Lieutenant Wellstead visited it great writer's Parisian residence is chiefly interfered with, and pain and indigestion Pterocarpus draco, from which dragon's remarkable for the drawing room which is result. I feel convinced that a free use of blood is produced, and other plants of less decorated with great taste, although neither | soda, potass, or seltzer-water is weakening | value. Agriculture is almost unknown; pictures nor piano are permitted place. The to the stomach, however refreshing an the only grain cultivated being a sort of old man rises very early, even in winter, being occasional draught of them may be; millet, which, whenever the date-groves never in bed after seven. Immediately he and I am quite certain that if they are fail them, the natives use as food. through a thin barrier of ice. When dressed, always impede the progress of digestion stead says that "in a few seasons the island he puts his blood in circulation by a rapid when various kinds of food and often dif- might be rendered as celebrated for the walk up and down through all the rooms. ferent sorts of wine are present in the extent and variety of its productions, as it He then seats himself at his study table, stomach." The mental ill-condition of now is for their small number and comparaand does his brain work till nearly half past | many teetotallars and Good Templars ad- | tive worthlessness." The only animals seen eleven, the hour of dejeuner. At that meal the rest of the family appear from belowstairs. grieve that you know not men .- Confucius. and the great author takes his accustomed To be a man's own fool is bad enough; place at table, with his little grandson, health, and render their own lives and the and especially good in a hilly country. the costly road was made at the expense of mechanical power required by future but the vain man is everybody's.—William George, on his right, and his pretty little lives of those around them miserable, The oxen find plenty of pasturage and the son of the first baronet, Sir Jamshidje, in generations, and that the decrease in the OLIVER Wendell Holmes falls into sits their mother. Victor Hugo's affection ty, in following out a mistaken idea of du- ants there are two kinds,—the Mogul nautical phraseology to the following effect: for these children knows no bounds. After ty in abstaining from all alcoholic bever- population, living along the northern coast, "I have known more than one genius, high- dinner he resumes work, and continues to ages, whereas a moderate use of these and toward the east end of the island decked, full-freighted, wide-sailed, gay- read or write till 4 o'clock, when he usually would supply food and support for the those who are descended from Arabs, pennoned, that, but for the bare, toiling goes out : he always goes alone, and gene- nervous and general systems, in a form African slaves, Portuguese, and others arms, and brave, warm, beating heart of rally, if the weather be dry, on foot, readily absorbed or taken up, in contradis- whilst the Bedouins, so called by the the faithful little wife that nestled close in Nothing more tickles his fancy than some | tinction to food presented to them in a his shadow and clung to him, so that no times to hail a passing omnibus and mount form which they are unable to digest. I do Wellstead says nothing about the fourth wind or wave could part them, would soon upon the roof. Little can the occasional not assert that querulousness and irritabili- kind of people, of which Sir Thomas Ros have gone down the stream and been heard | messenger boy or tailor's aid who has assum- ty are the inevitable results of abstaining | heard, and it is likely enough that they PERFECT valor is to do unwitnessed what high-headed, gray-bearded stern-visaged old tal abstention produces that condition from the Bedouin uplanders is into cesting, and than in England, the heroes of immor-Success is full of promise till men get | many, even by repute. Victor Hugo some | decidedly the more dangerous to life in its | ed. The survey party got on excellently it, and then it is as a last year's nest, from times tells how one evening in passing he results." As many teetotallers are notorious with both sexes, but best, perhaps, with A GREAT nature reveals itself less by its | the circus of the Champs Elysees. His | craving to eat inordinate quantities of solid | Cruttenden, had to sacrifice to their female oscapes than by its recoveries, as sickness, name is on the free list of all theatres of food in lieu of the beer or wine their more love of finery all the gilt buttons off his shows the native vigor of the constitution. the metropolis as a dramatic writer. The rational and temperate neighbours drink, jacket, an act of gallantry which seems to REMEMBRANCE is the only paradise out checktaker, however, looked on Victor we would advise Dr Drewery and his have established the reputation of the whole of which we cannot be driven away. In Augo with a suspicious eye even after he professional friends to organise an Anti- party. On another occasion, a couple of deed, our first parents were not to be gave his name, and turning over the pages Overfeeding Society, for the purpose of girls, bringing a present of milk and a young We are all of us different creatures with good Sir, we don't know any M. Rugot manizes. We have shown by the above they were so much struck with some of different people; our very physique changes here." Another time he and old Alexandre | quotations that the author holds common- Lieutenant Wellstead's clothes that were according to our surroundings. We ex. Dumas went with a young friend they sense views on the subject on which he has drying in the sun, that he was moved into pand mentally, physically, in one atmos- wished to honor to put their names in the written; and as he has stated many imin another. Nervous, sensitive people bridegroom. It was in a suburban parish, recommend his book as a sound and safe show this distinctly; but even the most and the mayor began in due course by guide to the dyspeptio. asking their names. Victor Hugo, thinking to astonish the municipal worship, stepped up first and mentioned the two words he thought known through the world. "Hugo! count, the case of our solar system will ap- Rugo! Victor!" said the functionary; "and your calling?" "Poet," The mayor became actually contemptuous on hearing this and muttered: "Such a witness for a wedding which looked so respectable." Then stepped forward the woolly-headed Alexandre

Dumas, The Mousquetaires and Monte Christo were then in great vogue. least," said their famous author, "the fellow will know who I am." The mayor eyed him rather sternly, and when he gave his name, said, "Do you spell it Dumasse, my man?" and then went on, "Your calling?" Romancer," replied Dumas; whereupon his worship fumbled for his spectacles, and put them on to see if a second person was poking fun at him. Just then a witness who had been too late for a previous marriage attestation, came in out of breath. Your name?" said the mayor-"Cassemajon." "Your calling ?" "Grocer." "Ah. at last a respectable person," muttered the Mayor, taking off his spectacles; "be good enough to sit down, Monsieur; a chair, please." Such is fame. But let me proceed with the account given of the daily life of Victor Hugo. Suppose him on the top of an omnibus. It is not for the purpose of making any journey in especial. Whether it goes to the Bastille or to the Bridge of Alma, or anywhere else, it is quite the same to him. It is the elevation of the position and the freedom from intrusion which renders the seat a throne of meditation. In one of those three half-penny rides he often finds his most famous poetical inspirations. Victor Hugo dines late. He has a good cook, and the fare at his table is never to be despised. He almost always has a few guests to dine with him. But no matter who is present, the adored grandchildren invariably retain the same places of honor on his right and on his left. Every evening, after dinner, he has a sort of reception-some friends, a few foreigners. many who go once from mere curiosity. No matter how interesting the conversation may be at the moment, he invariably terminates the day when the clock strikes eleven. Then he re ires to his bed-room. It is almost treating of things past, were it not for his senatorial candidature of next

MANAGEMENT OF THE STOMACH A PHYSIOLOGICAL work by Dr. Drewery.

week, to write of Victor fluge. His glory

has faded, and he is no longer the man who

wrote the Orientales and the second act of

stranger's supper? for he feasted on the the Stomach," is thus reviewed by the Another book about the stomach. volume might be compiled on the literature of this interesting organ. Medical writers wakened him, caying ! Rise up, thou poor are never weary of describing it; and many non-me lical writers are only too ready to give us its "memoirs" and to record the Stain. Thy son have I brought to life again ; experience of the "minister of the inabundance have I brought to thy house. terior." The old fable in which the various Long life, treasure and blessing have I given organic of the body became rebellious, and to thee O rich man Lagaros, to the ten- the stometh proved that it was the ruler of der Luibitaka, to the beautiful Yanka-Yan- them all, has been perhaps the cause of the ha with the curling treeses.' And with these extra am unt of attention it has received words the stranger vanished; and, lo! the from the writers to whom we have alluded. tiesses. lay alcoping beside his sleeping stomach literature which already exists, mother, in a deep and happy sleep, in a Dr. Drewery has essayed to give his own rich bed with silken cilrtains; and the common sense views about the management moonlight streamed in at the large win- of the ruling member of the human body. He tells a tale such as Shakespeare told,

" Fat pannches lieve lesti patie; and dainty bits Make rich the ribs, but bankrupt quite the wits." He points out that persons who overload temperate. During the north-east monston, maintained Servian bospitality without a their stemachs with improper food, neglect. from the middle of January to the middle ing entirely all attempt at adjustment of of March, the mean daily temperature in

sooner or later in the pange of dyspepsia; not far off the sea showed a mean temperain addition to which, although they might | ture, for the whole year, of 7420. During The Corporation of Paris selected Victor not have increased in weight, a measure- the southwest monsoon, the thermometer But it is pleasant to think that | in fact, they cannot but feel that they are | for the trouble of a short journey, almost tion, and, though a strong political enemy largely consumed, and I think injudicious- which the island was once famous, occupied by his daughter-in-law, Madame ly distended by food and the gas developed the exportation only amounted to a couple. Charles Hugo, on the first floor. The in digestion; in this way the process is of tons. Besides the alce, there is the plunges into an immense tub of cold water, | thought desirable, their use ought to be | would seem, on the whole that the natural nor does he fail in this even when on certain to dilute the wine or spirit taken in advantages of Socotra are both considerable | Khurshédgi Ardasir and the sons of Nardeuii mornings he has to break into the bath | the intervals between meals, and that they | and neglected; indeed, Lieutenant Wellmits of a rational explanation; and here it by our explorer were camels, sheep, asses. is : _" Numbers of highly conscientious oxen, goats, and civet-cats : the camels persons," writes the doctor, "injure their remarkable for their strength and speed. granddaughter, Jane, on his left. Opposite | through their querulousness and irritabili- | make excellent beef. Of human inhabited the same cheap position, dream that the from stimulants, but in some cases this to- have quite disappeared. His description of man at his side is the most illustrious ima- insufficiency, just as in certain other cases the | they seem to be far better fellows than the ginative writer of his age. But, greatly more | same result is obtained by excess." Con- fringe of miscellaneous population on the as literary celebrity is esteemed in France | trasting over-eating with over-drinking, he | coast. The men are tall, strong, well-made, does not hesitate to give his candid opinion and muscular; and the women, especially tality are often little known to the vulgar | that "of the two vices over-eating is | the younger ones, remarkably well favourthought he would go in for half an hour to gluttons, and are compelled by natural the Bedouin ladies. One officer, a Mr of a register, said with reverity: "My rescuing and reforming these knife-and-fork lamb, stayed for a chat, in the course of which marriage register as witnesses for the portant facts in very plain language, we can These Bedouins are a pleasant-mannered

SOCOTRA.

Almost every one who has come out to India by the Red Sea route will recollect where Socotra is, but know nothing about The island was, however, well known to geographers in very early times. According to some old writers. Alexander the Great founded a colony there; Ptolemy mentions it as Dioscoridis Insula, and Arrian tells us something of its inhabitants. After their time, people seem to have forgotten the existence of Socotra for a while, until Marco Polo, the Venetian, went there in the 13th century. Vasco de Gama never saw it, and it was Fernandez Perara in 1504, who first made the the Island-generally known to European navigators. Then, Alphonso de Albuquerque, the great Vicerov of Goa, forestalled our possible policy of to-morrow, and took possession of the place. The forts which are still to be found near the chief town, show how much importance the Portuguese attached to this station of theirs between Goa and the Cape of Good Hope, but they were not to hold it for long. As they did elsewhere, they mainland. In the beginning of the next called one of the choicest scenes of the world century, and afterwards, our ships often and might well, therefore, have been selected stopped at the island for shelter or refresh- | for the gayest villas of the richest inhabitants;

calls it. two and thirty years afterwards, its posiby the Red Sea, and close to the route of Indiamen sailing round the Cape, attracted the notice of the East India Company. Steam navigation to India was being talked of limestone and coral, thickly cemented all over, and of some strength; for in Socotra the rains are both plentiful and violent. Socotra is about a thousand square miles in extent, and nearly four times as long as it is broad, its length lying east and west. To the south, the coast is almost unbroken; all along the north there are small bays, in one of which is Tamarida. The island consists of a pile of mountains, up to 4,500 feet high, surround. ed (except in two places, where they rise up straight from the sea) by a belt of plain land from two to four miles broad. In many places this best is watered by mountain streams, but elsewhere the plains are hard and barren. In the highlands there is an endless variety of soil and climate and the inland valleys, as a rule, are well watered. Luxurlant vegetation is found on some of the hill-sides, and were the inhabitants less ignorant and idle, they might grow far larger quantities of indigo and ootton than they do. As regards climate. Sobotra may compare very favorably with the neighbouring mainland; for, considering all things, it is remarkably cool and

supply to demand, "must pay the penalty the plains was 7010, and several streams any climate be could desire.

> Arabs, are mountaineers. Lieutenant bestowing a pair of white trousers upon each. people; and, unlike the Spootran Arabs, extremely hospitable to strangers. If ever the English Government takes over the island, we need fear no opposition from them at least unless, indeed, they have degenerated within the last thirty years. At the time of Leutenant Wellstead's visit, they believed that the English were likely purchasers of the island, and betrayed no dislike to change of rule, if rule it can be called where there is practically no government at all Still, there was, and we may hope still is, a singular absence of heinous crime, and the safety of person and property had even attracted numbers from the neighbouring continents. Should the English Govern-

ment eventually follow up the precautionary

measure it has just taken, by the actual

occupation of Socotra, there seems every

reason to believe that the life of an English

the island, and perhaps even English capital

and energy find a fairly favorable field for

their judicious employment.

man might be made tolerably pleasant in

THE TOWERS OF SILENCE In 'the south-western corner of Bombay Island the low plain swells up rather sud- "Naked came I into the world, and naked denly into a hill 200 feet high, from the top intermarried with the inhabitants, and be- of which the whole city, and almost the the time they are put in the grooves every by degrees fatally demoralised. whole island, are visible to the north and Their power gradually waned, and the east, and to the west and south to the wide place became subject to the Sultan of Kis- | sea. It is a spot which without a doubt seem, a petty chiefdom of the Arabian presents the finest view of what has been ment; and Sir Thomas Roe, among others, but it is a fact, that, till the Prince came to has a good deal to say about Socotra, as he India, no European, except it may have been by stealth, had set foot upon it. None, cer-In 1800, however, the political import- | tainly, were privileged to examine the strange ance of Socotra was recognized for the place, and, if any came, which may well second time. When the French army was | doubted, at most they could but cast a furin Egypt, Commodore Blanket received tive glance around them and steal away orders to take possession of the island, but | again. Two centuries have passed since, in the scheme fell through, and the Socotrans | this then most desolate and savage spot, a kept their independence. Then, about gray tower was raised, no sign of life or man's habitation, but an abode of death, and tion, right in the way of traffic from India | so well called the Tower of Silence. As time went on, four other towers were raised around the first, the Parsees, to whom those towers belonged, grew in wealth and influence, the whole hill became theirs, and a high encirabout, so good situations were wanted for cling well, with iron gates, barred access to coal depôts; and there was some hope even any but those of their own nation. Up to mained a whole hour as he did. of finding coal in the island itself. Captain | the Prince of Wales' visit I do not only say and so, if his visit to India should have no nondence London Standard, other result, it will have in this brought I about one of the most curious changes that India has witnessed. The thing came about so suddenly that the Secretary of the Parsees found himself, as he told me, standing under the wall of the principal Tower of Silence. close to the vast stone slab on which the corpses are deposited, explaining from model the interior economy of the structure to his Royal Highness and a group of his explained. suite before he had time to prepare his dress

showed the greatest interest and asked many questions, and he left his Parsee informant as much impressed with his affability and condescension as he could himself have been with the strangeness of what he saw and heard about the Parsees.

of Silence are erected there are two institutions which do infinite honor to the Parsees, o't yet." Should any enterprising speculator in and which deserve to be inspected by every of Persia and those of Bombay. I saw seventy-eight Persian Parsee women, seventythree children and fifty-eight adult males in the Persian Hospice, and delighted they were to be talked to in their own language, and to be able to tell their grievances to one who could understand and sympathize with them. In the Hospice for the Poor Parsees of Bombay I saw thirty men and eight women and I thoroughly convinced myself that they are treated with the most tender charity, which ministers to all their wants. Their

food is good, they have clean rooms and a beautiful garden, and they live in one of the most salubrious spots of the whole island. Sorabji Parak founded these most beneficent institutions, and their names deserve colitare

per ora virum. Passing on you may ascend the hill of the Towers of Silence by a long succession of terraces and flights of steps from the south, or you may drive in by a carriage road at the northern entrance, and read, as you pass the gate, the inscription, which tells you that believes that explosives will furnish the honor of his father's memory. After driving | store of coal is therefore not a subject for a quarter of a mile you proceed on foot up a great anxiety. A little more than a bound long, rocky ascent till you come to a gate of dynamite, when exploded, will lift from with the warning, "None but Parsees may the ground and project a weight of 16,000 enter!" But the Prince had unsealed the kilogrammes. A kilogramme of nitro-Secretary of the Parsee Governing Commit- | develops a theoretical pressure of 248,000 tee, I went in, and found a little on my right atmospheres, and develops heat in propora stone chapel or house of prayer, where the | tion. In a litre of nitro-glycerine there is devotions. From this spot there is a most ling continuously for ten hours. which every European visitor should see if are problems which will some day be worked he can. While I sat here a model of the out, the result being a change in methods

to me; the same identical model which had of fuel now consumed for mechanical interested the Prince; and the explanation purposes will not be required. was given by the same expositor. As I listened two corpses one of which was that of a mohed or priest, were brought up the rocky ascent each followed by about one hundred Parsees in white garments. The biers were carried by four men, and two others followed, who alone are allowed to enter the tower. The Parsees who walk in the procession had their garments linked two-and-two, and this had a mystic meaning. The towers are circular, and are so well built that the oldest has stood for 200 years without requiring to be repaired. They are formed of huge stone slabs well comented together, and the largest cos \$30,000. If it may be assumed that the four other towers cost on an everage \$20,000 each, we should have a tenth of a million invested in these buildings alone. Add that Sir Jamshidje gave 100,000 square yards of land and defrayed the expenses of a road and some idea may be formed of the cost of the whole cometery. In the circular external wall there is but one aperture, about five and a half feet square and thirteen feet from the ground, and to this the carriers of the dead ascend by a flight of steps, and there take in the corpse. The outside of the wall is from 25 to 40 feet high, according to the inequalities of the ground on which the tower is built. Inside is a circular platform. depressed gradually toward the centre, where is a wall of about 10 feet in dimeter. The The noticeable thing in the audience was surface of the platform consists of fluted | the prominence of military uniforms. You grooves laid out in three series, with a circular path surrounding each series, to which communication is obtained by a straight path -leading from the aperture in the outer wall. to the well in the centre of the tower. straight path intersects the circular paths, and is about two and a half feet broad, and then three-feet. The corpses are deposited in the grooves, those of men occupying the first

those of women in the second series.

are absolutely nude, to fulfil the saving,

shall I go forth;" and in half an hour from

particle of flesh is stripped from the bones by the numerous vultures that inhabit the spot. The skeleton is left to bleach in sun and wind till it becomes quite dry. carriers of the dead then enter with gloves on their hands and provided with bags, with which they carry the bones to the central well, where they are east and crumble into dust. There are perforations in the wall, of the well through which any moisture caused by rain or otherwise passes and descends into two drains at the bottom of the building. where it passes through charcoal and so becomes disinfected and inodorous before it reaches the sea. There is a ladder in the well by which the carriers of the dead descend when it is necessary to clear the platform from obstruction. The dust in the well accumulates so slowly that in the forty years during which the largest tower has been used it has risen only five feet. smell from the towers when I was there, and I suppose there was none when the Prince visited the place, or he would not have re-The origin of the whole practice is no Hayes, therefore, of the Palimerus was that no stranger had visited this spot; I say | doubt the veneration with which the Parsee commissioned by the Bombay Government | more, that no one ever expected to see it. | regard the elements. Fire is too pure to be to look out for likely harbours, and The Parsees are not a preselytizing sect; they polluted by committing corpses to the flames. Lieutenant Wellstead was to explore in. would not accept prosclytes though they Water is almost equally venerated, and so They found about 150 houses in it : came to them voluntarily. There is a veil of too, is mother earth. Hence this strange

two-thirds of them in ruins, just as they mystery and mysticism over much that the system has been invented, by which it is suphad been left at the beginning of the cen. Parsees do, and they do not love to talk with posed none of the impurities of the corpse tury by the Wahabeen. They were built strangers about their sacred things. Next can infect the elements, at all events direct. to the strangeness of the Prince's visit itself ly. And everything that can be thought of the strangest thing which has happened is done to dispel the gloomy thoughts which during that visit is the easy way in which some parts of the process naturally engender. the curtain which has so long been held up The chapels are situated in a beautiful garby the Parsees round their tombs has been den, where those who attend the funeral dropped by them. The Prince wished to see | sit and enjoy the beauty of flowers and flowthe Towers of Silence. Sir Bartle Frere | ering shrubs. Those who deposit the corpses wrote to the governing body of the Parsees in the towers go through a purification, and that the Prince wished it, and lo! it was doned the garments they wear when in the Tower It may be quite true that the fire worshippers of Silence are put away in another tower had found that detractors had made use of erected for the sols purpose of receiving the mystery in which they shrouded their them, and there they smoulder away. funeral rites to invent many calumnies | saw this tower so filled that the wind was against them, but still I do not think that a stirring the topmost clothes on the very desire to set themselves right with the world brim of the building. For the rest of the would alone have induced them to raise the Parace believe in the resurrection, but their veil. It would never have been put aside creed is that the body raised will be a spiribut for the Prince's wish to have it removed; tual and a glorified body .- Madras Corres

Miscellaneous.

FACT FOR THE RETIRING. - Check wins in this world, especially if the check is dimpled and rosy. How a woman can keep on talking while

she twists up her back bair, and has her mouth full of hairpins, is a mystery not yet A woman is very like a kettle, if you come

or his thoughts for the occasion. The Prince | to think of it. She sings away so pleasantly -then she stops-and, when you least expect it, she boils over! Ar a concert lately one of the gentlemen performers had just finished singing the "Anchor's Weighed," when a tipsy-looking weaver convulsed the audience with laugh-At the foot of the hill on which the Towers | ter by shouting to the retiring singer, "Say, mun, ye hiv'na telt us the wecht

> A RECENT book of historical reminiscences of the House of Commons narrates the laughable failure of one member who rose fully primed for a first attempt. He said, "Mr Speaker, I am astonished—sir, I am astonished;" and then his astonishment overcame him, and he sat down, never to rise in Parliament again.

A man with a sad, depressed look and black alpacea coat, and carrying an umbrella that looked as if it was subjected to fits, stepped into a lawyer's office one day last week, and inquired, "Do you attend to all kind of law business?" He was told by the lawyer he did. "Make affidavits and administer caths?" "Certainly." "Well." gaid he, opening his wallet and taking out a \$2 bill and laying it down on the table. " want you to administer oaths to that amoun about this weather we are having, and attend to it just as quick as you can." And pickling up his umbrella, he left the office before the lawyer could explain that such business was a little out of his jurisdiction,—New York Express.

A FRENCH paper, the Revue Industrielle. entrance, and, in company with the courteous glycerine exploded in a close chamber Parsees who attend the funerals perform their said to be stored 5,500 horse power; workenchanting and unequalled view over Bombay | utilization of these agents and of solar heat Tower of Silence was brought and explained of manufacture whereby the great volumes

THE CLOWN AND THE POET.-When Lord Byron frequented the green-room of Drury ane, he occasionally met Paulo, the clown. whom he guessed, from his name, to be an Italian. Paulo was English, not only to the nckbone, but to the very roots of his hair. "Paulo" being merely his nom de theatre. His lordship, thinking to please the interestng foreigner by the dulcet sounds of the language of his native land, addressed him in the purest accents of Tuscany. Paulo was amazed, and, wishing to reply politely to his noble interrogator, auswered, "Yes, sirmean, my lord-very likely-just so!" His ordship, perceiving his mistake, wished him 'Good night," and walked away. "Old un," said Paulo to his pantaloou, pointing to the retreating figure, with the well-known black cloak gracefully disposed to conceal the unfortunate foot, "see him?" "Yes." "Lord Byron—poet." "I know." Paulo placed his mouth close to the pantaloon's ear, and whispered, "Mad-as a hatter!"

THE Berlin opera-house is not so large as that in Munich, but it is an exceedingly cheerful and agreeable one. The Emperor's box, which is opposite the stage, occupies a considerable part of the house, and the house is usually well filled with an audience exceedingly respectable, if not brilliant. would think the town was in a state of seige. Going in undress seems not to be allowed, and swords clatter and brass and tinsel dazzle you in all assemblies. For the rest there is not much dress. Germans do not dress for the opera. They go there out of love for the music at an early hour, and in costume which is most comfortable. A few ladies in the dress circle appear in full toilet, but no one need and those of children the third. All the bodies | be surprised to see every lady pull her knitting out of her pocket. There is a homely simplicity in the audience which is thoroughly German. It is apparently no more sin to go to the opera in Berlin than it is to go to a Thursday evening meeting in America. The Germans are a frugal people. You see no signs of dissipation or of the rapid life of a city. The German society may be as dissolute as any in the world, Berlin may be as immoral as Paris, but it finds it very difficult to appear so .- Oharles Dudley Warner in Hartford Courant.

Some months since an Englishman named Atkinson bought a country place no Pithiviers, in France. For many weeks thereafter carpenters and masons were busily employed in repairing and altering the chateau, and after their work had been completed Mr Atkinson issued invitations for a large dinner party to all the most prominent families in the neighborhood The guests arrived at 6 o'clock, and on taking their seats at the dinner table noticed with surprise that there was not even one servant to be seen. The soup was consumed in silent astonishment. When all had partaken of it the host sounded a whistle. and as if by magic the soup plates disappeared and three magnificent silver platters, each containing a roast goose, appeared. Little cries of terror were heard from the ladies. Mr Atkinson took no notice of his quests' surprise, but, remarking that it was a very warm evening, whistled again, and the whole ceiling disappeared; the host's black coat vanished at the same moment. leaving him clothed in a white suit. The guests, alarmed, were about to rise from their chairs, when they found themselves, their chairs and the table suddenly raised five feet above the floor. They, however, were soon lowered again to the floor, and all took refuge in hasty flight from the demoniac abode. A judicial investigation was instituted, and it was found that Mr. Atkinson had been for ten years the chief machinist at Covent Garden Theatre in London, where he had smassed a nice little fortune. The dinner was a little freak to indulge his fondness for his old pursuit. "BERRELEY, Sept. 1869 .- Gentlemen, 1

feel it a duty I owe to you to express my gratitude for the great benefit. I have derived by taking ! Norton's Camomile Pills. I applied to your agent Mr Bell, Berkeley. for the above-named Pills, for wind in the stomach, from which I suffered exeruciating pain for a length of time, having tried nearly every remedy prescribed, but without deriving any benefit at all. After taking two bottles of your valuable pills, I was quite restored to my usual state of health. Please give this publicity for the benefit of those who may thus be afflicted. -I am, Sir, yours truly, HENRY ALLPASS. -To the Proprietors of Norton's Canon KILE PILIS,"-- 81/21/75

POSTAL RATES.

Subjoined we give the postal rates now in force for transmission of correspondence to all parts of the world, Detailed rules affecting the transmission of packets, parcels, &c., will be found annexed, together with a number | I of miscellaneous and useful notices.]

Hongkong Rates of Postage. P.

(Revised January 1st, 1876.) In the following Statements and Tables the Rates are given in cents, and are, for Letters, per half ounce, for Books and Patterns, per four ounces, unless otherwise stated.

Newspapers over four ounces in weight are charged as double, treble, &c., as the case may be, but such papers or packets of papers may be sent at Book Rate. Two Newspapers must not be folded together as one, nor must anything whatever be inserted except bon4 fide Supplements. Printed matter may, however, be enclosed, if the whole be paid at Book Rate. Prices Current may be paid either as Newspapers or

(Br.) means By British Packet; (Fr.) by French Packet; (U.S.) by United States Packet. D. P. means Double Postage C. P., cannot be paid; C. S., cannot be neat; l., at Letter Rate.

Town Postage (Victoria) Letter, Newspaper, Book, or Pattern, 2 cents.

RATES BY PRIVATE STEAMER .- To the United Kingdom, see Table given below. To all other places the Rate is, Letters, 8 cents; Newspapers and Prices Current, 2 cents; Books and Patterns, 6 cents, which must be prepaid, except when the address is to India.

Correspondence to India by Private Ship cannot be prepaid, by Indian Mail prepayment is optional.

- Asia, U. S. Packet, Australia, do.,

E. Africa, St. Helena, Ascension, Malta. LETTERS. -Ports of China and Japan, Macao, United States (U. S.), Bangkok, Manila, Singapore, Penang, India, Ceylon, Aden, Malta, 8 cents.

Except India, Ceylon, and Aden, by French Packet, 12 conts.

Batavia, 12; Saigon and Pondicherry, (Fr.) 12; New Caleuonia, (Fr.) 18, 2 oz. Zanzibar, Natal, Cape, St. Helena, Ascension, 20; Mauritius, 22.

Alexandria and Suez, (Br.) 12, (Fr.) 12,

Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji,

REGISTRATION, 8 cents, except Straits, Batavia, India, Aden, Suez (Br.), Zanzibar, &c., Australia, &c., 12; saigon, Pondicherry, Alexandria (Fr.) and Suez (Fr.) double postage. There is no Registration to Bangkok, New Caledonia, or Zanzibar. NEWSPAPERS (To all the above places) 2

BOOKS AND PATTERNS, 6 cents, except Malta, W. Africa, St. Helens, Ascension, 8. Books to New Caledonia. Letter Rate; Patterns cannot be sent by French Packet to Pondicherry, New Caledonia, Alexandria,

or Suez, and cannot be paid to Saigon. Australia, New Zealand, Tasmania, Fiji, 1 oz., 2 cents; 2 oz., 4 cents; Every 4 oz.

8 cents. The United Kingdom.

	e	e	.	Bool	(B &	Patterns.
	Superscription. viû	Letters	Рарега	1 oz	2 oz.	Every 4 oz.
	Brindisi (Br.) Marseilles (Fr.)	130	6	4		14 12
'	South'mpton (Br.) S. Francisco (U.S.) By Priv. Steamer	24	4	${}_{2}$	4	8
ı	viâ Brindisi	24	•	4	6	12
	Registratio	n I	ľée	, 8 ce	nts.	<u> </u>

PARCEL POST.—There is a common belief in the existence of a Parcel Post by which such articles as Fans, Ouries, Silk Dresses, Scarves, Jewellery, 'Artificial Teeth, &c., can be forwarded at low rates. It cannot be too distinctly stated that such things can only be sent as Letters, and the very cheapest rate is 12 cents per half ounce by Frivate Steamer.

All-such-packages-should be Registered -4₉ (8 cents).

If the Parcel be heavy it can be sent through one of the Parcel Expresses conducted by Messrs Lane, Crawford, or Mr W. H. Notley, which, for anything over 4 or 5 ounces, will be found cheaper than the Post.

	Continent, &c., of	Europe,	(Br.) vià Brindisł	(Br.) viâ Trieste	(Fr.) via Marsellle
	Austria,	Letters	16	22	18 ‡ oz
		Nw.prs.	4	4	Q.P.
	Hungary, Luxemburg, Switzerland,	Bks. Ptn.	10	10	C.P.
	Denmark,	Letters	18	24	18 2 05
٠	Heligoland,	Nw. pra.	4	- 6	C.P.
P)	Roumania, Servia,	Bks. } Ptn. }	10	14	o,P,
1	Norway,	Letters	18		18 d oz
Š	Bweden,	Nw.prs.	4	6	U.P.
•	Russia,	Ptn.	10	14	C.P.
	REGISTRATION TO BLUTS		12	12	D.P.
			•		

By British Packet,	Letters.	Registration.	Межераретв.	Books, Fatterns,
rance, } —(1 oz.)	 18	D. P.	<u> </u>	C.P.
ligeria, S	.		' '	6
	14	12	2	יט
pain,—	 	37	اندا	, j
Via Gibraltar,	24	None	4	່ຕ້າ
" Brindisi († oz.)	18	None	C'S'	C.S.
"Southampton,	<u> </u>	None	8	8(2 oz.)
,, Southampton, ortugal,—			ļ. <u>.</u>	
Via Gibraltar	24	None	4	· . l.
"Brindisi († oz.)	18	D.P.	C.S.	C.S.
"Southampton,	84	16	6	6(2 oz.)
urkey,		٠٠,		
British Office	20	8	2	2(2 őz.)
Austrian Office	22	12	4	16
reece (+ oz.)	12	None	C.P.	C.P.
Austrian Office, Freece († oz.), Libraltar,	24	8	4	8 1
Ialta,		_	2	8
1		.		

f	tugal or Greece.	,		φ p t.	. ,
) B	By French Packet. (Letters \(\frac{1}{2} \) oz.)				
i l	France & Algeria, Italy,	12 18	D.P. D.P.	O.P. C.P.	C.P. C.P.
3	Spain,	18 18	None	$ \mathbf{C.Si} $	C.S. C.P.
	Turkey,	$\frac{12}{12}$	D.P. None		C.P. C.P.
.	Gibraltar,	18	None	[C.S.	C.S.
7	Patterns cannot be	986	nt to I	taly,	T.nlk6 2

W. Africa, Islands of the Atlantic, (except St. Helena and Ascension), North, Central, and South America.

Falkland Islands, Lagos, Gold Coast, Liberia, Sierra Leone, Gambia, Cape Verd Islands: Azores Bermudas.

HRHOS, AZUFO, Dermi	Via Brindisi	Via Sou-
	or. Marseilles.	thampton.
Letters,	40	34
Registration,	16	16
Newspapers,	8	- 6
Books and Pattern	18, 18	12
		4

United States (via Europe), Canary and Madeira Islands, Canada, Vancouver's Island, Prince Edward's Island, New Brun-Nowfoundland and Nova Scotia.

ick, Memichnatana, and	エノハ i N	- CO STAIL
Letters,	34	28
Registration,	16	16
Newspapers,	8	· 6
Books and Patterns,	18	12
W. Indies, Brazil, Buen	ов А	yres, Co

Rica, Guadaloupe, Guatemala, Grey Town Hayti, Honduras, La Guayra, Mexico, Monte Video, New Granada, Panama, Paraguay, Porto Rica, Surinam, Uruguay, or depth. and Venezuela.

TIG MATO*	044	70
Newspapers,	-8	- √6
Books and Patterns,	18	12
Registration, None	•	
except to Brazil and	ter	
British West Indies,	16	16
Bolivia, Chili, Ecuador,	and Po	ru.
Letters,	64	58
Newspapers,	8	6 .
Books and Patterns,	20	14
Registration,	No	110.
•		

Any publication fulfilling the conditions hereafter named can pass as a newspaper. The conditions are as follows:--

or in great part of political or other news. or of articles relating thereto, or to other current topics, with or without advertise-

2nd. It must be published in numbers intervals of not more than 31 days, and must be printed on a sheet or sheets un-

3rd. The full title and date of publication must be printed at the top of the first page, and the whole or part of the title and the date of publication at the top of every subsequent page; and this regulation applies to Tables of Contents and Indices.

newspaper, or of advertisements, printed on a sheet or sheets, or a piece or pieces of paper, unstitched; or wholly or in part of tive of articles in the newspaper. The supplement must in every case be published | number, and the price of the articles. with the newspaper, and must have the title and date of publication of the newspaper printed at the top of every page; or, if it at the top of every sheet or side.

A packet containing two or more newspapers is not chargeable with a higher rate of postage than would be chargeable on a book packet of the same weight.

A newspaper posted unpaid, or a packet of newspapers posted either unpaid or insufficiently paid, is treated as an unpaid or insufficiently paid book packet of the same weight.

The postage must be prepaid either by an adhesive stamp, or by the use of a stamped

the post a second time for the original postage. For each transmission a fresh postage is required.

Every newspaper must be posted either be fastened, whether by means of gum, wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or otherwise) or in a cover entirely upon at both ends, so as to admit of easy removal for examination. If this rule be infringed graving plates, and confectionery of all the newspaper is treated as a letter.

Every newspaper must be so folded, as to admit of the title being readily inspected.

which contains any enclosure except sup- complete protection to the contents of the book rate of postage, and the entire packet he sufficiently prepaid as a book packet, in which case it is allowed to pass.

A newspaper which has any letter, or any communication of the nature of a letter, written in it or upon its cover, is charged as an unpaid or insufficiently paid letter.

No packet of newspapers may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above two feat in length, one foot in width, nor one in depth.

of separate books or other publications exceed 18 inches in length, width, (including printed or lithographed letters), depth; a packet to any other place abrusd photographs (when not on glass or in cases must not exceed 24 inches in length or 12 containing glass or apy like substance), Inches in width or depth.

books or other publications, prints, maps, binding, mounting, or covering of a book, &c., or of a portion thereof, is allowed, late fee of 18 cents extra postage. whether such binding, &c. be loose or appertains thereto; but the binding, rollers, &c. must not be sent as a separate packet.

Circulars, -i.e., letters which are intended for transmission in identical turns to several persons, and the whole or the greater part of which is printed, engraved, or lithographed,-may also be sent by book post.

But a book-packet may not contain any letter, or communication of the nature of letter (whether separate or otherwise), unless it be a circular-letter or be wholly printed; nor any enclosure sealed or in any way closed against inspection; nor any other enclosure not allowed by Rule 3. this rule be infringed, the entire packet is charged as a letter.

A book-packet may be posted either wafer, sealing wax, postage stamp, or States. being easily withdrawn for examination; otherwise it is treated as a letter. For the greater security of the contents, however, it may be tied at the ends with string; Postmasters being authorised to cut the string in such cases, although if they do so they must again tie up the packet.

No book-packet may be above 5 lbs. in weight, nor above 24 inches in length, 12 inches in width, or 12 inches in depth, unless it be sent to or from one of the Jovernment offices.

When, owing to a great and unusual influx of letters, books, &c., the transmission or delivery of the letters would be delayed if the whole mail were dealt with without distinction, book-packets may be kept back till the next despatch or delivery.

The limit of size for a book-packet addressed to any place abroad is 24 inches in length and 12 inches in width or depth. Exceptions. - No packet for Algeria, Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, Madeira, or Portugal, or for Egypt, Syria, or Turkey, when sent by French Packet, must be above 18 inches in length, width,

AS REGARDS PATTERNS.

They must not be of intrinsic value. This rule excludes all articles of a saleable nature, and indeed whatever may have a value of its own, apart from its mere use as a pattern; and the quantity of any material sent ostensibly as a pattern must information of a private character allowed not be so great that it can fairly be considered as having on this ground an intrinsio value.

foreign countries is restricted to bona fide trade patterns or samples of merchandise. letter or other packet to the writer or sender, order (however small the quantity may be), it to its destination according to the address, or any articles sent by one private indivi- even though a request to such effect be dual to another, which are not actual written thereon. 1st. The publication must consist wholly | patterns or samples, are not admissible.

in covers of this kind, -but such articles from the counter. only, may be posted enclosed in boxes, or opened; or, in the case of seeds, &c., for | impeded. the United States of America, Holland, and its possessions, Belgium, Denmark, Greece. Portugal and its possessions, and Switzerland, in bags entirely closed, proor in great part of matter like that of a | readily to satisfy themselves as to the nature of the contents.

upon or in any packet except the address engravings, prints, or lithographs illustra- | of the person for whom it is intended, the address of the sender, a trade mark or

Samples of intrinsic value must not be sent to any foreign country except United States : and in the case of France samples consists of engravings, prints, or lithographs, of eider down, raw or thread silk, woollen or goats' hair thread, vanilla, saffron. carmine, or isinglass, are considered to fall under this rule if they weigh more than three ounces; and up to this weight raw and spun silk, as well as coloured and twisted silk, may be sent to Germany.

The rule which forbids the transmission through the Post of any article likely to injure the contents of the Mail Bags or Boxes, or the person of any Officer of the Post Office is, of course, applicable to the Pattern Post; and a packet containing any. thing of the kind will be stopped, and not sent to its destination. Articles such as No newspaper can now be sent through | the following have been occasionally posted as Patterns, and have been detained as unfit for the Post, viz : Metal boxes, porcelain and China, fruit, vegetables, bunches of flowers, cuttings of plants, spurs, knives, without a cover (in which case it must not scissors, needles, pins, pieces of machinery, sharp pointed instruments, samples of metals, samples of ore, samples in glass bottles, pieces of glass, soids of various kinds, curry combs, copper and steel en-

Such articles as scissors, knives, razors, forks, steel pens, nails, keys, watch machinery, metal tubing, pieces of metal or ore, provided that they be packed and A newspaper or packet of newspapers | guarded in so secure a manner as to afford plements is charged as a letter, unless the | mail bags and to the Officers of the Post enclosure be such as might be sent at the Office, while at the same time they may be easily examined, may be sent as samples to the following countries, but to these alone : vizi, the Agores, Belgium, Cape de Verd Islands, Denmark, Egypt, Germany, Holland, Madeira, Moldavia, Norway, Portugal, Sweden, Switzerland, Turkey, United States, Wallachia, and the British Colonies and not even to these places, via France, Indigo cannot be sent to any place abroad.

A packet of patterns or samples sent to the Azores, Cape de Verd Islands, France, A book-packet may contain any number to Turkey; Syria, or Egypt, must not

drawings, prints, or maps, and any quantity |. To provide the greatest possible facilities | addressing Letters &c., for well-known | to the Money will be forfelted, of paper, or any other substance in ordinary for posting Correspondence for Europe, Eirms and Individuals to London only; under peculiar circumstances, the Post use for writing or printing upon; and the dc., up to the latest moment before the but this practice not unfrequently occasions Office of the Country in which the Order departure of the French Packets, arrange- delay in such Letters &c., reaching their &c., may be either printed, written, en- ments have been made for receiving at the rightful owners. In all cases, however graved, lithographed, or plain, or any Post Office late letters for Singapore and well the Firm or Individual for whom a mixture of these. Further, all legitimate | the United Kingdom only from 11.10 A.M. to 11.30 A.M. Each letter must bear a

attached; as also rollers in the case of meet occasional emergencies, and not for form a part of the address. prints or maps, markers (whether of paper | the regular posting of extensive corresponor otherwise) in the case of books, pens or dence. Should it be found, therefore, that pencils in the case of pocket-books, &c., large and unmanageable numbers of letters and, in short, whatever is necessary for the are habitually thrown upon the Department safe transmission of such articles, or usually at the last moment, a heavier late fee will be imposed.

A similar supplementary Mail will be made up for Shanghai by the English and French Contract Steamers, the late letters being received from 10 minutes after, up to half an hour after the time of closing. The late fee will also be 18 cents.

The Postmaster at San Francisco has given notice that letters despatched from this Colony (whether through the Post Office, or as consignees' letters) by the United States Mail Packets, will not be forwarded to any places not within the United States unless the proper Postage from America to such places be prepaid in American Postage Stamps, but will be returned to this Office.

Such letters should either be prepaid in without a cover (in which case it must not | both Hongkong and American Stamps as be fastened, whether by means of gum, above, or posted to an Agent in the United

both ends, so as to admit of the contents places, the American rates of Postage to at the Post Office. which are as follows:--Honolulu: Letters, 6 Cents per 1 oz.

Newspapers, 2 Cents; Books, 4 Cents per 4 oz. Brazil: Letters, 15 Cents per 1 oz. Peru, Chili &c.: Letters, 22 Cents per oz.; Newspapers, 4 Cents; Books, 10

Miscellaneous Notices.

Cents per 4 oz.

The Post Office is not, by law, responsible for any loss or inconvenience which may arise from the non-delivery, mis-sending, or mis-delivery of any letter, book, or other postal packet (even if the packet be registéred); nor is the Post Office responsible for any injury which a packet may sustain during its transmission.

To guard against such injury all posts packets which are likely to suffer from stamping or from great pressure should be placed in strong covers; and even with this precaution no fragile article should be sent through the Post. It should be remembered that every packet has to be handled several times; that it is exposed to considerable pressure and friction in the mail bag : and that, whenever the bag has in the course of its transmission to be transferred by means of the railway apparatus, the risk of injury is much increased.

No information can be given respecting letters which pass through a Post Office except to the persons to whom they are addressed; and in no other way is officia to be made public. A Postmaster may however, give an address if he has no reason to believe that the person whose address it Pattern and Sample Post to colonies and is would disapprove of his doing so.

Postmasters are not allowed to return any Goods sent for sale, or in execution of an or to any one else, or to delay forwarding

Postmasters are not bound to give change, Patterns or samples, when practicable, nor are they authorised to demand change must be sent in covers open at the ends, and when money is paid at a Post Office. and in such a manner as to be easy of whether as change or otherwise, no question examination. But samples of seeds, drugs, as to its right amount, goodness, or weight and such like articles, which cannot be sent | can be entertained after it has been removed Postmasters are not bound to weigh any

bags of linen, of other material, fastened letters or other packets for the public, but in such a manner that they may be readily | they may do so if their duty be not thereby

The practice of sealing letters passing to and from the East and West Indies. and other countries with hot climates, with war vided such closed bags are transparent, so (except such as is specially prepared), is 4th. A supplement must consist wholly as to enable the Officers of the Post Office attended with much inconvenience, and frequently with serious injury, not only to the letters so sealed but to the other letters There must be no writing or printing in the mail, from the melting of the wax and adhesion of the letters to each other. public are therefore recommended, in all such cases, to use either wafers or gum. and to advise their correspondents in the countries referred to, to do the same.

> The registration of a packet makes its transmission much more secure, inasmuch as, under ordinary circumstances, a registered packet can be traced through its whole course; and thus the loss of a registered packet is a very rare occurrence. Nevertheless large sums of money or other articles of great value should not be sent through the post, even if the packet be registered; as the machinery of the Department is not arranged with a view to such transmission. By law, the Post Office is not responsible for the safe delivery of registered packets though any officer who may neglect his duty on this point will be called to strict account. Sent in unregistered letters, valuable articles are exposed to risk, and offer a temptation which ought not to be created and the Department cannot in any way undertake the safe conveyance of such packets. All inland or colonial letters, therefore, which contain coln, and al inland letters which contain watches or jewellery, even though they be posted without registration, are treated as registered, and charged on delivery with a double registration fee of eightpence in addition to the ordinary postage; and any such letters which cannot be registered in time to be forwarded by the Mail for which they are posted are detained for the next despatch. Even if the letter do not contain any article of intrinsic value, it should, if it be very important, be registered.

> Oprrespondence for New Zealand via Torres Straits.

A considerable amount of Correspondence being received directed to New Zealand vid Torres Straits, it is notified that the New Zealand Post Office has declined to receive Mails by that route, hence there is no alternative but to forward such Correspondence viá Galle.

- Persons who are anxious to avail them. selves of the Torres Straits Steamers to communicate with New Zealand, should address their letters, &c., to the sare of an Agent at Sydney.

Letters, &c., Addressed London Ohly, Many persons are in the habit of

letter is intended may be known, it is most | will not be liable to any further claim. If essential to ensure its correct and prompt a wrong payment, however, be made owing delivery, that the Street in which they re- to negligence on the part of any Officer The above arrangement is intended to side and the number of the house, should the Post Office, the Postmaster General of

> Many boxes of letters are received at the Post Office not sealed, that is to say, the box is fastened with sealing wax, but there is no impression of a seal.

The attention of boxholders is called the necessity of carefully cealing such boxes with some recognisable seal and of sending a Chit-book or receipt with them. The omission of the latter precaution leaves a doubt as to whether the contents of the box ever reached the Post Office; the omission of the former, as to whether part of them might not have been abstracted for the sake of the Postage

It is not generally possible to count the letters sent in sealed boxes (except where there are only three or four) and therefore the Post Office receipt to such an entry as, "47 for London, 15 for Calcutta, 3 for Penang, 5 for Singapore," must be taken to mean no more than what is stated, viz., that one box was duly received.

Stamps, for Postal purposes, of the otherwise), or in a cover entirely open at This notice chiefly applies to the following values of \$2, \$8, and \$10, can be obtained

Money Order Regulations.

1.-Money Orders will be issued this Office and at the Agencies thereof at Shanghai and Yokohama on all the Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom Great Britain and Ireland, for amounts not exceeding £10, at the rate of Exchange Current for Each Mail, and charged with Commission according to the following Scale, viz.:-

For sums not exceeding £2,............18 Above £2 and not exceeding £ 5,....36 2.—No Money Order to include a fracional part of a Penny.

3.—Urders drawn in the United Kingdom upon Hongkong, Shanghai, and Yokohama, will be paid at the rate of Exchange ruling on the day of arrival of the advices of such orders 4.—Alphabetical Lists of over 8,700

Money Order Offices in the United Kingdom, shewing the Counties in which they are situated, are hung up for public reference at this Office, and also at Shanghai and Yokohama. 5.—Applicants for Money Orders must turnish, in full, the surname, and, at least,

the initial of one Christian name, both of the Remitter and the Payee; if the Remitter or Payee be a Peer or a Bishop, his ordinary title will be sufficient, if a firm, the usual designation of such firm, such as Baring Brothers will suffice; but the mere term Messrs., such as Messrs. Revington, or the name of a Company trading under a title which does not consist of the names of the persons composing it, such as Carron Co. is inadmissible. 6.—The Remitter on stating that the Or-

der is to be paid only through a Bank, to have the option of giving or withdrawing the name of the Payee; in such case, the Order will be crossed in the same way that | British Crown Cheques are commonly crossed when they Calabar, s.s. are intended to be paid through a Bank. 7.-When an Order is presented through a Bank, a receipt by any person will be aut-

ticient, provided the Order be crossed with the name of the receiving Bank, and be presented by some Person known to be in the employ of such Bank. 8,---The signature of the Payee of a Mo-

ney Order to be affixed to the Order in the Comith place provided for the purpose. If the Corea Payee be unable to write he must sign the receipt by making his mark in the presence of a Witness, who must sign his name, with his address in the presence of the Officer who pays the Order.

9.—Should the Payce of a Money Order desire to receive payment in the Country in E. P. Bouverie which the Order was issued, at some other Espavalda Office than that in which the Order was ori- Flying Eagle ginally drawn, the transfer will be granted. provided the Order be inclosed to the Postmaster of the Office in which it was drawn. In such case a new Order will be issued, the Commission chargeable upon which will be deducted from the amount of the new Order.

10.-In the event of a Money Order miscarrying or being lost, a duplicate will be granted on a written application from the Payee, (containing the necessary particulars, and accompanied by an additional Commission) to the Office where the Original Order was payable.

11.—On the receipt of a similar application, orders will be given to stop payment of a Money Order, or to renew a lapsed Order. The additional Commission in the last case will be deducted from the amount of the new Order. Lapsed Orders must be presented with the application for a new

12.—But when it is desired that any error in the name of the Remitter or Payer should be corrected or that the amount of a Money Order should be repaid to the Remitter, or that a Lapsed Order should be renewed for payment in the Country in which the Order was originally drawn. application must be made to the Chief Money Order Office of such Country. This application must be accompanied by an additional Commission, unless it have re ference to a Lapsed Order, in which case the Commission will be deducted from the amount of the New Order.

18,-Replyment whether of an original or renewed, or a duplicate Order, will not be made to the remitter until it has been ascertained that the advice has been cancelled at the Office on which the Order was originally drawn.

14. Payment of an Order must be ob. tained before the end of the Sixth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn for instance, if drawn in January, payment must be obtained before the end of July. otherwise the Order will become lapsed. and a new Order (for which a second Commission, to be deducted from the amount of the Order, will be charged) will become

10.-If an Order be not paid before the and of the Twelsth Calendar Month after that in which it was drawn, -for Instance, if drawn in January and not paid before the end of the following January-all slaim

was drawn think proper to allow it. 16.—After once paying a Money Order by whomsoever presented, the paying Office the Country or Colony in which the negli-

gence occurs will, if he see fit, require the Officer in fault to make good the loss. 17.—No Money Order will be paid upless the advice has been previously received. 18 .- Additional Rules for greater security agains fraud, and for the better working of the system generally will be made

as occasion may require. 19.—Should It appear that Money Orders are used by mercantile men, or others, either in the United Kingdom or at Hongkong, Shanghai or Yokohama, for the transmission of large sums of money, the British or Colonial Post Office, as the case may be, will consider the propriety of inoreasing the Commission, and will exercise the power of wholly suspending for a time the lasue of Money Orders.

POST OFFICE NOTICE.

Unclaimed Correspondence, March 24th, 1876.

Lets. Paps. 1 Medon, Moner. Morgard, Mr Andrews, C. A. Morrison, Mr Andrews. C. S. Man Hing" Baltzer, T. Mun Kee Barr. C. Myer, Mme. R. Becke, F. G. Ngok Nam Burlingame, Niccolopòlee, Mr 1 Dr. J. S. Chiong Siu Fat Nouvela. Dominique : Chok Shun Conceição, Maria 1 Packer, Mr Pearson, Mr Cresswell, Geo. Petterson, Crocker, Thos. Sjomanen Davis, W. B. Pinto, Andre C. Dawes, George Postlethwaite. De Silva, Mr F. G. Reed, M. Ridshard, G. 1 regd. (Pilot) Fenn, James Rodriguez, Joana 1 Ryall, Mr Samuels, Dr. Gordeen, T. L. Hagen, Capt. T. Santos, Marcelino Harris, John S. Searle, Thos. Ho Cheaw Chea Smith, Joseph H. 1 Holber, Han. Scott, Miss* Johnson, Mrs. A. 1 Mary Ann Stephens, T. Somerant Stirling, Patrick B Kaiser, N. Lanthy, Mr Tiang Pean 16.14 Vanvig, L. Wallece, George 1 Choon

For Merchant Ships.

Warren, H.

Welsh, D. E.

Willes, T. R.

Woodworth, A.S. 2

Wright, Mrs W.T.1

Wols, Luis

Mackenzie, G.

Mons. de

Marks, F. W.

Martin, Charles

Malherbe.

Marks. D.

Lets. Pape Lete, Paps. Kirkland Abbotsford, s.s. Laju Leonore Alexander Licka Till Alexandra Lucra 1 Ly-ee-moon Northampton 4 Ousuri Panama Capelara Artica 1 Paraguay, s.s. Channel Queen Pearl, s. Pelham Portsea. Chien Sheng, s.s. 2 Poutu, s.s. Prince Louis Christine Rachel Roma Salicia 1 Sophie 1 Star of China Star Queen Steffone : Tagus, s.s. Ellen Beatrice Taunton L Terentia Ellen Brewes Tyburnia Uda Venis Virginia Western Chief William Davie Wm. Phillips 16 Victory 1 Young Siam

For H. M. Ships.

11 (1rg.) Sheidrake Audaciona Victor Emanuel 2 5 (2rg.) Vigilant

> Books, etc. without Covers. Australasian Sketcher.

Boletim do Governo. Chemnitzer Tageblatt (Several)

Daily Post. Engineering. Evans Sons & Co. Pries Current.

Harfens Avis.

Indian and Columni Government Gazette, -Isls of Man Times.

Journal de S. Petersburg (Several) Krieger Zeitung. La Sicilia Cattolica (Several)

L'Explorateur. Lincolnshire Gazette. Metropolitan Tabernacio Pulpit.

Pall Mall Gazette. Peterhead Sentinel, Pocket Books, Polytechnisches Journal.

Punch. Roytle Universelle.

Sunday at Home. Trantenauer Wochenblaff.

Unfere Beit, Waltham Abbay and Cheshunt Weekly Telegraph.

Wosley's Hymne,

Bacon, English,

Beef Corned,

,, Roast,

Remarks.

Soup,

Foochow,

Beef, sirloin and prime cut,

HONGKONG MARKET PRICES.

At 1100 Cash per Dollar Mexican.

Butcher Meat.

Intimations.

THE CHINA REVIEW.

THE widely-expressed regret at the discontinuance of Notes & Queries on China and Japan, has induced the publishers of this journal to issue a publication similar in object and style, but slightly modified in cortain details.

CHINA REVIEW, or Notes and Queries on the Far East, is issued at intervals of two months, each number containing about 60 octavo pages, occasionally Illustrated with lithographs, photographs, woodcuts, &c., should the papers published demand, and the circulation justify, such

extra matter. The subscription is fixed at \$6.50 postage paid, per annum, payable by non-residents in Hongkong half-yearly in advance.

The publication includes papers original and selected upon 'the Arts and Sciences Ethnology, Folklore, Geography, History, Literature, Mythology, Manners and Customs, Natural History, Religion, &c., &c., of China, Japan, Mongolia, Tibet, the, Eastern Archipologo and the "Far East generally. A more detailed list of subjects upon which contributions are especially invited is incorporated with each number. Original contributions in Chinese, Latin, German, Spanish, Italian or Porare admissible. Endeavour are made to present a resume in each number of the contents of the most recen works bearing on Chinese matters. Grea is also paid to the Review department.

Notes and Replies are classified toge ther as "Notes" (head references being given, when furnished, to previous Note or Queries), as are also those queries which though asking for information furnish nev or unpublished details concerning the mat ter in hand. It is desirable to make th Queries proper as brief and as much t the point as possible.

The China Review for July and Augus 1875, is at hand. It says that forty-tw essays were sent in to compete for the bea paper on the advantages of Christianity fo the development of a State. All our learn ed societies should subscribe to this scholarl and enterprising Review. It is a sixt paged, bi-monthly, repertory of what achie lars are ascertaining about China. Th lecture on Chinese Poetry in this volume alone worth the price of the Leview. A druss China Review, Hongkong .- Norther

Christian Advocate (U.S.) Trubner's Oriental Record contains the i lowing notice of the China Review :- "Th is the title of a publication, the first numb of which has lately reached us from Hon kong, where it has been set on foot as nome respects a continuation of Notes a Queries on China and Japan, the extincti of which useful serial a year or two ago been much regretted in Europe as well in China. The present publication, judgi by the number now before us, is intended occupy a position, as regards China and neighbouring countries, somewhat simi to that which has been filled in India by Culcutta Review. The great degree of tention that has been bestowed of late yo upon the investigation of Chinese literatu antiquities, and social developments, to nothing of linguistic studies, has led to accumulation of important stores of infor ation, rendering some such channel of p licity as is now provided extremely des able; and contributions of much inter may fairly be looked for from the memt of the foreign consular services, the Chir Customs' corps, and the missionary bo among whom a high degree of Chin scholarship is now assiduously cultiva and who are severally represented in the first number of the Review by papers highly creditable to their respective authors. In a paper on Dr. Legge's She King, by the Rev. E. J. Eitel, to which the place of honour is deservedly given, an excellent summary is presented of the chronological problems and arguments involved in connexion with this important work. Some translations from Chinese novels and plays are marked by both accuracy and freshness of style; and an account of the career of the Chinese poet-statesman of the eleventh century, Su Tung-p'o, by Mr. E. C. Bowra, is not only historically valuable, but is also distinguished by its literary grace. Beside | Ch. notices of new books relating to China and | Fla the East, which will be a useful feature of | Fr the Review, if carried out with punctuality and detail, we are glad to notice that "Notes" and "Queries" are destined to find a place in its pages also. It is to be Vi hoped that this opening for contributions on Chinese subjects may evoke a similar | Eg degree of literary zeal to that which was displayed during the lifetime of its predecessor in the field, and that the China Keview may receive the support necessary to insure its continuance. The publication is intended to appear every two months, and will

form a substantial octavo magazine. THE CHINESE MAIL.

This paper is now issued every day. The subscription is fixed at Four Dollars per annum delivered in Hongkong, or Seven Dollars Fifty Cents including postage to Coast ports.

It is the first Chinese Newspaper ever issued under purely native direction. The editorial department is conducted Mr Chun Ayin, whose experience and competence have already been most fully Sir demonstrated. The chief support of the Span paper is of course derived from the native Whi community, amongst whom also are to be You found the guarantors and securities necessary to place it on a business and legal footing.

The projectors, basing their estimates upon the most reliable information from the various Ports in China and Japan,-Australia, California, Singapore, Penaug, Saigon, and other places frequented by the Chinese, - consider themselves in guaranteeing an ultimate direulation of between 3,000 and 4,000 The advantages offered to adver. Fu Sheng tisers are therefore unusually great, and the foreign community generally will find it to their interest to avail themselves of Parana

The field open to a paper of this description-conducted by native efforts, but progressive and anti-obstructive in tone-In almost limitless. It on the one hand commands Chinese belief and interest while on the other deserves every aid that can be given to it by foreigners. Like English journals it contains Editorials, with Local, Shipping, and Commercial News and Advertisements: Eubscription orders for either of the

above may be sent to GEO. MURBAY BAIN, Ohina Mail Office,

Merchant Vessels in Hongkong Harbour.

Exclusive of Arrivals and Departures reported to-day.

To facilitate finding the position of any vessel in the Harbour, the Anchorage is divided into eight Sections, commencing at Green Island. Vessels near the Hongkong shore are marked h., near the Kowloong shore k., and those in the body of the Shipping or midway between each shore are marked c., in conjunction with the figures denoting the sections.

1. From Green Island to the Gas Works. 2. From Gas Works to the Novelty Iron Works. 3. From Novelty Iron Works to the Harbour Master's Office. 4. From Harbour Master's to the P. and O Co,'s Office.

5. From P. and O. Co.'s Office to Peddar's Wharf. 6. From Peddar's Wharf to the Naval Yard. 7. From Naval Yard to the Pier. 8. From Pier to East Point.

Destination.

" :	Vessel's Name.	age.	Captain.		g ana tig.	Ton	ns. $\begin{bmatrix} I \\ A \end{bmatrix}$	Jace oj Irriva	l.	Consignees or Agents.	Destination.	Technoling	
te te						-		<u></u>	-		g_:		
	Stoamers	Q 1-	Muller	Ger.	etr	. 11	79 M	lar.	23 V	THE STATE OF THE S	Saigon		
			Molsen	Dan			80 M	lar.	23 V		Saigon		
a l	Asia Asia		Pateau	rch.		. 8	83 M	Iar.	15 S	iemssen & Co.	Y'hama & S. F'cisco	Ah'deen Dook	
			Metcalfe	Brit		. 17	16 1	Iar.	20 P		S'apore aud Penang	AD GEER DOOR	
' . I	Belgio Ben Ledi		Buchanan	Brit				lar.	1 J	CALCALLO ALLO ALLO ALLO ALLO ALLO ALLO A	Cooktown & Sydney	about 80th	
	Cheviot	9 b	Watt	Brit			 1	_	19 1	andstein & Co.	COOKIONII O DAGIO		
	Cyphrenes	Z D	Wood	Brit			. – –		20 4	damson, Bell & Co.		 	
1 1	Norden	15 A	Jensen	Dan			• • I.	Tar.	25	ardine, Matheson & Co.	S'apore and Penang	28th. 2 p.m.	4
	Flamango	5 b	Couche	Brit		•	1		14 J	ardine, Matheson & Co.	paporo and a comme	, ,	`
ly	Genoa - c	4 k	Corrigall	Brit				. ,	25 J	ardine, Matheson & Co.	Manila	Monday 27th	-
- 1	Gunga	4 h	Garceau	Brit	t. ˌstː	r 7			22 1	Remedios & Co.	Shanghai	With Mails	
n,	Iraouaddy	5 k	Ganvain	Fch				Mar.	24	Massageries Maritimes	East Coast	7.7	
r-	Kwangtung	li h	Ashton	Brit	t. st		_		25	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	Transi Coltan		
ITB	Lord of the Tales	իջ և	dCowie	Brit			_{!-}		22	Adamson, Bell & Co		Repairing	,
	Norna	2 h	Walker	Bri				Feb.	24	Kwok Acheong		Laid up	
uit	Pawtuxet	4 k		Am					18	Aug. Heard & Co.	Swatow		
at	Rajah	$\frac{1}{2}$ h	Hansen	Bri			r.		22	Hop Hing	Bangkok	- 1	į
ew	Rajanattianuhar	5	Hopkins	Bri				Mar.	23	Yuen Fat Hong	Dungaron.		ĺ
- 1	Riga	4	Clark	Bri				Mar.	23	Hop King	Yokohama	With Mails	
ge-	Sunda	4	Edmond	Bri				Маг.	13	P. & O. S. N. Co.	Yokohama	To-morrow	
_	Tanais	5	Reynier	Fei	ı. Bi		- 1	Mar.	20	Messageries Maritimes	Coast Ports	26th, daylight	ı
ten	Yesso	K I	Punchard	Bri	t s	r. 🗔	559	Mar.	22	Douglas Lapraik & Co.	**************************************	Repairing	ı
oh,	Yottung	2]		Bri	t. s	tr.	324	June	9	Kwok Acheong	***************************************		k
977	l	~ *		•					.	in the second second			l
at-	Sailing Vessels					_		- ·		n deuts to Cla	Honolulu		l
the	Alden Besse		Noyes	An	ier. b			Mar.		Rozario & Co.	Vancouver's Island		ľ
to	Annie Gray	4	o Moore	Br	it. e	sh.		Mar.	. 9	Rozario & Co.	Tientsin		١
	August	Q	k Bijs	Ge	r, Ì	og.		Mar.	-	Eduard Schellhass & Co.	Trompant		۱
	Bua Cano	9	Lange		ım. t	k.		Mar.	•	Chinese	Tientsin		I
ınt,	Charité		Hervé	Fo	h, l	ok.		Feb.		Carlowitz & Co.	New York		ı
wo	_	4	Smith		per. 1	sh.	~	Nov.		Jardine, Matheson & Co.		Repairing	
est	Christina A. P.	8	h Federico		•	ch.		Jan.	_ 8	Order	Honolulu	4th April	ı
for	b	2	c Heuer	Br	- •	ok.		Feb.		Russell & Co.	Takao		
rii-	Edmond Grossier	4	Fauquet	Fc		ok.	T	Mar.		Landstein & Co.	Portland (Oregon)		
rly	Edward James	7	c Forbes			bk.		Mar.	-	Rozario & Co.	Bangkok	i .	1
zty	Fanny	8	Rousal	Fe			1138	Mar.	_	Landstein & Co.	Vancouver's Island	1	
ho-		Ř	Strachan	Bı	it.	bk.	748	Mar.	t	Rozario & Co.	Saigon	-	
The		7	Hildebrandt	Bı	-	ob.	148	Dec.	.—	Frazar & Co.	Portland		
o ¹is			h Noyes	. Aı		bk.	670			Rezario & Co.	T. OT ATOMICO.		
Ad-		7	Bambach	$ G_0 $	er. '	sh.	848	Feb.		Molohera & Co.	4	" .	
hern		4	c Hansen		•	ch.	276	Mar.		Carlowitz & Co.	Macao	Cos'tan Dook	
	James Vinicombe	"	McPherson			βh.	638	Feb.	_ :	Ebell & Co.	DIVORO		
fol-		7	Bohkar	G		bk.	434			Wieler & Co.			
This		- 5	k Curtis	A.	mor. ·	bk.	698	Mar.		Order	San Francisco		
aber		Š	c Lewis		mer.		1327	Feb.	·	1 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	AND THUMANA	· [·	
ong.		. 7	o Owens		rit.	sh,	864	Mar.	. [7 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 6 Russell & Co.	San Francisco		
re in	Mary Whitridge	9	Cutler			sh.	862	Mar	-	o Contain	ANT TATOLOGIA		
and			Ruwald			bk.	464	Mar		0 Captain 1 Wieler & Co.			
	Naworth Castle	4	Linklater	1	rit.	bk.	354	Mar		Littleter & Ou.	Hamburg	. 🕴 .	
has	1	4	Ahlmann		er.	bk.		Feb		4 Arnhold, Karberg & Co. 7 Russell & Co.	San Francisco		
	Nightingale	18	2 C Palmor		mer.	вh.	722	Mar	-	4 Adamson, Bell & Co.	Latin & Same and A		
	Northampton		Barclay		irit.		1161	Mar	-	8 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	Portland (Oregon)	
od to	Samuel G. Reed	ķ	R C White	A	mer.	ស្កា.	650	Dec	_	6 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	_ ' -		
1 the	Sydenham	4	c Bristow				1062	Feb	•		Yloilo via Manila		
	r Union		4 c Mericaechovatri		pan.			Mar	••	4 Remedios & Co. 7 Brandao & Co.	SECOND TEM SERVICE		
v th	Villa de Rivadavia		4 c Camus	18	pan.	bg.		Mai	•	O Captain		The second second	
of at	.	ŀ	7 c Heley	. A	mer.	sch.	593	1		8 Wm. Pustau & Co.			
year		1	3 c Meyer	- 10	ier.	bk.	439	Mai	r.	O TIME I CHICAGO OF CO.			
ture	•	<u>'</u> [. ľ					_	1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A 1 A	· -		
O B8	· 1	. 1					المما	, ₁ ,	· 	22 Melchers & Co.			
o th		·	Schweer	' [Зег.	bk.	283		r. 7	2 Vogel, Hagedorn & Co.	New York		
form		1	Wilkinson		Amera			1	r.	15 Signment & Co	ATMIT A WARM		
pub			Bannau			bk.		1	r.	15 Siemssen & Co. 24 Arnhold, Karberg & Co.			
lesir			Howes		Amer.	BCh.	869	e Mr	r,	Ed Willingto' Trainers or one		<u> </u>	
tere		. ,		·				: 1					
nbe		-		· 1						04 Sigmanon de Co	Shanghai		•
	Be Amoy	;	Drewes		Brit,	вtr.	81	4 Ma	Γ, ·	24 Siemssen & Co.	Shanghai	27th, noon	
bod			Hennings	. [6	Ger.	str.	64	8 Ma	ır.	23 Siemssen & Co.	Arrest Parent		
aine				1			ļ	1.					
vate:		.•								and the state of t	والمراجع المستعدد المراجع المراجع المستعدد المراجع المستعدد المراجع ال		
a fir	at		<u> </u>	Ţ		,	1 1	1				سابن و موسود اسابان و	4

| | | | | | | | | / | / | / | / | / | (1 T) (1 E) (1 E) (N (1) 1 | (1 T) (1 E) (1 E) (N (1) 1 | (1 T) (1 E) (1 E) (N) (1 T | | | | (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | (1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CANDON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CANDON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CANDON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN | Ten-of-war in Hongkong Harbour. | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CANDON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CANDON AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AND AN | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CAPPING CONTROL | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CAPPING CONTROL | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CAPPING CONTROL | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CAPPING CONTROL | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CAPPING CONTROL | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CAPPING CONTROL | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CAPPING CONTROL | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CAPPING CONTROL | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CAPPING CONTROL | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CAPPING CONTROL | (E-CLIECTIE OF CIT. VIT TT CAPPING CONTROL | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 N W.T. VIT PP (1 P) PP (1 P) | (5 % 1 1 E 1 1 E 1 M W.T. VIT PP (1 P M P M P M P M P M M M M M M M M M M |
|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|--|---|---|---|---|----------------------------|----------------------------|-----------------------------|--|--|--|---|---|---|--
--	--	--	--
---	---	--	--
---	---	--	--
--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--
--	---	--	--
--	--	--	--
--	--	--	--
--	--	---	--
--	--	--	
 | 1 | A CONTINUE TO LOT ATT TO COMPANY OF A TABLE TO THE TABLE | A CONTINUE TO LOT ATT TO COMPANY OF A TABLE TO THE TABLE | A CONTINUE TO LOT ATT TO COMPANY OF A TABLE TO THE TABLE | A CONTINUE TO LOT ATT TO COMPANY OF A TABLE TO THE TABLE | A CONTINUE TO LOT ATT TO COMPANY OF A TABLE TO THE TABLE | TERRITE OF CLA ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL | TERRITE OF CLA ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL | A CONTINUE TO LOT ATT TO COMPANY OF A TABLE TO THE TABLE | A CONTINUE TO LOT ATT TO COMPANY OF A TABLE TO THE TABLE | A CONTINUE TO LOT ATT TO COMPANY OF A TABLE TO THE TABLE | A CONTINUE TO LOT ATT TO COMPANY OF A TABLE TO THE TABLE | TERRITE OF CLA ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1
 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1
 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1
 | 1 | 1 | A CONTINUE TO LOT ATT TO COMPANY OF A TABLE TO THE TABLE | TERRITE OF CLA ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL | TERRITE OF CLA ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL ALL | 15 0-1 (E) E O O O O O O O O O | 1 | 1
 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1 | 1
 | 1 | 1 | 15 0-1 (E) E O O O O O O O O O | TEM (IEE) IE OV CLA ALL ALL ALL CONTRACTOR PRODUCTION OF THE CONTRACTOR OF THE CONTR | A CONTINUE TO LOT ATT TO COMPANY OF A TABLE TO THE TABLE | 1 | 1
 | 1 | 15 0-11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - 11 - | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | | | | | |
 | | | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | | | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | | | | | |
 | | | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | | | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | 7 |
| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | | | | | |
 | | | | | |)
 | | | | | | |
 | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | | | | | |
 | | | | |
 | | | |) |
 | | |

Vessel's Name.	Anchor-	Flag.	Class.	Tons.	Grins.	Н. Р.	Date of Arrival.	Commander.
Ariadne Audacious Bayan Dhien-jul Flamer Frolio Mecance Chistle Victor Emanuel Vigilant	6 c c 6 c 6 h 7 h 6 k 6 h 6 h 7 h	German British Russian Chinese British British British British British British	corvette iron-clad (flag-ship) corvette gunboat aux. naval hospital gun vessel military hospital gun vessel Commodore's flag ship despatch vessel	1400 6750 2000 28 462 2591 464 3087 650	14 4 2 2	800 100 250	Mar. 14 Feb. 27 Mar. 6 Mar. 21 Feb. 27 Mar. 25	Kühne Colomb Boyle Collins D. M. Insp. Gen. Morgan C. E. Buckle Capt. Becker Francis Stirling Commodore Parish H. C. D. Ryder
At Canton Egeria	7	British	steam sloop	727	.4.	120	Mar. 20,	W. F. Castle

HONGKO		ACAO AND (STEAMERS	CANTON RIVER	CHINE	· ·	VESS ATERS		CANTON
Name.	Tons.	Captain.	Owners.	Name.	Tons.	Guns.	H. P.	Commander.
me i Wan hang n Shan u Kiang ntin owan ada r J. Jeejeebhoy	700 457 617 69 1890 50	O'Ryan Martin Cary Benning, A.	H., C. & M. Sbeat Co. P. & O. S. N. Co. Kwok Acheong	An-lan Chen-to. Chen-jui Chun-hai Peng-chao-hai Sun-chi Tching-tsing Tien-po Wing Po	431 431 28 230 200 150 150 150 600	7 7 1 6 7 5 4 6 3	150	J. Godsil Geo. Robertson Wade C. F. Demée Palmer Scott C. De Longueville Lam Man Wo
oark hite Cloud otssi	140 280 180	Hoyland Benning, T.	H., C. & M. S. boat Co. H., C. & M. S. boat Co. Kwok Acheong					

NG IN PORT	Hankow
1876.	Hiroshims
Shanghai	Honan
tish steamer	Hoogly
Hongkong	Howsang
tich steamer	Hupeh
itish gunboat	Little Orpl
rman barque	Paouting
Shanghai	Patroclus
itish barque	Plymouth
	Shantung
g in harbour.	Szechuen
G IIV IIAMDOUM: Q76	Teheran

Tunsin

Yehnin

Ceres

Yungohing

SHANGHAI SHIPPING Mar. 18, 1876. MERCHANT STEAMERS **Uhinese** British British German British Ameridat American British

Mar. 18,

Southern Queen

Fire Queen

Japanose American French Chinese American ittle Orphan Amorican American British. American lymouth Rock American American British British. Ohinesa

Windhover Ashuelot Chinese Kearsarge SAILING VESSELS: La Clocheterie American schooler Monocacy British barque Palor British barque Tennessee Thalia Yentig. * Since left port, of arrived at Hougkong.

Eliza Shaw

Freetrader

Leucadia

Titania

Tokatea

Uranus

British aphooner German barque Gesine Brohs Danish barque Kronprindseasen for London British barque Madame Demores British barque Oscar Vidal for New York British ship Norw. brig American brig British brig Warden Appleby British ship MEN-OF-WAR American corvette American corvette French corvette American corvette American gunboat American corvetts Deltish gorvette American gun yessel

British ship

Bullocks' Brains. corned .. **15**0 Heart, Kidneys, Shalots, . catty Tripe (undressed), catty 40 Calves' Head and Feet, set Chinese, 360 English 180 160 Mutton Chop, 140 120 110 100 Yams, Pige' Chitlings. catty 120 110 Head, Heart, Kidneys, Liver, catty Pork, Chop, Fat or Lard, 320 Sheeps' Head, and Fest, set Kidneys, Sucking Pigs. . catty Veal, Poultry. 180 Capons, \$3.00 . each catty Ducks, 220 200 Eggs, Hen . Salt 180 170 . catty Fowls, 120 110 Geeze, Partridges, Pheasants, Canton, live pair Pigeons, Quail, Snipe, Teal, 600 500 Sugar Cane, Cock, Turkeys, 400 350 Tamarinds, Hen, Walnuts, new Water Chestnuts, Bombay Ducks . catty 110 100 Codfish, salt Candied Orange Peel, . bottle Crabs, Dace. 80 Dog Fish, _Eels, Fresh Fish, Large Small 200 150 Frogs, Garoupa Gudgeon, Gurnet, Herrings, small . 17 Live Fish, . catty Lobsters, Mackerel, Mullet, Oysters, 130 Parrot, Fish, 100 Perch, Pomfret, Prawns, Ray, 160 Roach, 120 Rock Fish, Salmon, Canton, , tin catty 60 Shrimps, Soles, Fresh Sago, Salad Oil, Turtles, Small White balt, Vegetables. Asparagus, Sugar, China, Bamboo Shoots, young catty Beans, sprout, Beet root, Cabbage, Macao, 80 red for pickling ,, White, Canton catty Common, Carrots, . caity Cauliflower, Celery, Chinese,

, catty

English,

Chilies, Dried,

No. 3976.—March 25, 1876. Curry Stuff, English, . catty. Corrected to Saturday, Mar. 25, 1876. Highest, Lowest Cash. Cash. Green Peas, young Green Winter Course Lettuce, English bunch Mushroom, dried, Onions, Bombay Parsley, Chinese, . catty . bunch English, Potatoes, Macao, Sweet, Pumpkins, Radishes, English Scallions, 30 Squash, Bottle Tomatoes, Turnips, English, Water Lily Roots, Water Cress, Fruits. Aleurites, Apples, Dried **5**00 California, , -

Bananas, fragrant Punti, catty 25 Common 110 | Chesnuts, . bottle Currants. 200 lb. , bottle Dates, Figs, Dried, * 29. 2 40 . catty Guavas, 40 80 Ground Nuts, 200 170 1400 1200 Oranges, Sweet Sunwooy, 50 Coolle 50 Mandarin ,, 50 Nutmeg. 800 Licheen, Dried, 180 120 Lemons, 250 150 Loong Ngan, Dried, Loquats, Mangosteens, 100 Melons, Chinese . each 200 150 Pears, Chefoo, catty 50 (each catty Plantains, common 300 250 bottle Prunes, Dried, each Pumeloes, Canton 1100 750 bottle Raisins, Muscatel, 200 lb. stick

> 220 , 160 Capers, 1100 1000 Charcoal, Cheese, American, English, . each 250 200 Cinnamon, . catty 160 150 250 220 500 250 Curry Powder. 2750 2500 750 700 500 . bottla Mango Chutney, 180.160 Mustard, 1700 1500 ploul Oats, 250 200 1600 1400 ploul 240 200 bottle Pearl Barley, 270 220

60

1600-1500

700 500

. catty

Miscellaneous.

750 300 , catty 100 Vinegar, English Preserved Meats, Fish and Vegetables, &c. 800 250 Assorted Meats, in tina, 1b. 250 200 800 250 250 200 800 220 Fish, Vegetables, Jams, 1 lb. tin GEORGE ORLEX, Inspector of Markets.

. catty

80

Printed and published by GEO. MURRAT HAIN, at the China Mail Office, No. Wyndham Street, Houghons.